



طاجن



فانوس



إبريق



قهوة



شِبشِب

تين



15-MINUTE

ARABIC

LEARN IN JUST 12 WEEKS

FREE
AUDIO
APP





15 –MINUTE
ARABIC
LEARN IN JUST 12 WEEKS

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ISBN: 9781465462930





Penguin
Random
House

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Language content for Dorling Kindersley by
g-and-w publishing.

This American Edition, 2018
 First American Edition, 2009
 Published in the United States by DK Publishing
 1450 Broadway, Suite 801, New York, NY 10018
 18 19 20 21 22 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
 001-305458-Apr/2018

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Published in Great Britain by Dorling Kindersley Limited.

A catalog record for this book is available from the
 Library of Congress.
 ISBN 978-1-4654-6293-0

DK books are available at special discounts when purchased
 in bulk for sales promotions, premiums, fund-raising, or
 educational use. For details, contact:
 DK Publishing Special Markets,
 1450 Broadway, Suite 801, New York, NY 10018
 SpecialSales@dk.com

Printed in China

For the curious

www.dk.com

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How to use this book

This book teaches the Egyptian spoken dialect of Arabic (see page 9). The main part of the book is devoted to 12 themed chapters, broken down into five 15-minute daily lessons, the last of which is a refresher lesson. So, in just 12 weeks you will have completed the course. A concluding reference section contains a menu guide, an English-to-Arabic dictionary, and a guide to the Arabic script.

Warm up

Each day starts with a warm up that encourages you to recall vocabulary or phrases you have learned previously. To the right of the heading bar you will see how long you need to spend on each exercise.

Instructions

Each exercise is numbered and introduced by instructions that explain what to do. In some cases additional information is given about the language point being covered.

Cultural/Conversational tip

These panels provide additional insights into life in the Arabic-speaking world and language usage.



How to use the flap

The book's cover flaps allow you to conceal the Arabic so that you can test whether you have remembered correctly.

Revision pages

A recap of selected elements of previous lessons helps to reinforce your knowledge.

18 WEEK 2

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Count to ten. (pp.10-11)

Remind yourself how to say "hello" and "goodbye." (pp.8-9)

Ask "Do you (plural) have any children?" (pp.14-15)

Fil kafiterya In the coffee house

The traditional Arab café (*fil-ahwa*), in the past male-oriented, offers Arabic coffee or black tea, (water or "hubble bubble") pipes, and perhaps a game of backgammon or dominoes. In recent times, coffee houses have sprung up, catering to customers of all ages and genders.

قهوة بدون حليب
ahwa bidoon haleeb
black coffee



2 Words to remember (5 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these phrases.

شاي بحليب	tea with milk
shay bi-haleeb	
شاي بنعناع	mint tea
shay bi-na'na'a	
سندوتش	sandwich
sandawitsh	
توست ومرربى	toast and jam
tost wi murabba	



Cultural tip Traditional Arabic coffee is served in a small cup, and is black and very strong. Brewed in a special jug, it comes in three basic styles: *saada* (without sugar); *mazboot* (medium sweet); and *zuyaada* (very sweet).

3 In conversation (4 minutes)



أخذ شاي بدون حليب.
aakhud ahwa bi-haleeb
min jablak
I'll have a coffee with milk, please.



حاجة ثانية؟
haaga tanya
Anything else?



عندكم بسبوسة؟
aandukum basboosa
Do you have basboosa
[semolina cake]?

124 WEEK 12

LEISURE AND SOCIALIZING

agusha
Animals cover with flap

Raagja wi karrar
Review and repeat

agusha
Animals cover

1 Animals (1 minute)
Name the numbered animals in Arabic.

2 Preferences (1 minute)
Say the following in Arabic:

3 To like (1 minute)
Use the different forms of the verb 'to like' in three sentences.

4 An invitation (1 minute)
You are invited to dinner. Join in the conversation, replying in Arabic following the English prompts.

EATING AND DRINKING

19

4

Useful phrases (5 minutes)

Learn these phrases. Read the English under the pictures and say the phrase in Arabic as shown on the right. Then cover the Arabic with the flap and test yourself.



أخذ شاي بدون حليب
aakhud shay
bidoon haleeb

I'll have a black tea.



حاجة ثانية؟
haaga tanyā

Anything else?



عندكم قول؟
aandukum fool

Do you have mashed fava beans?



كام الحساب؟
kaam il-hisaab

How much is the bill?

Useful phrases

Selected phrases relevant to the topic help you speak and understand.

Read it

These panels explain how the Arabic script works, give tips for reading it, and show useful signs.

Read it

The sign below reads **matāar** (airport). It is written (from right to left): (m), ط (r), ا (aa), ر (r). Notice that the first **a** is not written (see page 25 for more details on vowels in Arabic script).

مطار

Text styles

Distinctive text styles differentiate Arabic and English, and the pronunciation guide.

تورتة
torta
cake

سكر
sukkar
sugar

قهوة بحليب
ahwa bi-haleeb
coffee with milk

أيوه، عندنا.
aywah, aandina
Yes, we do.

شكرا. كام الحساب
shukran. kaam il-hisaab
min faḍlak
Thank you. How much is the bill, please?

تسعة جنيه، من فضلك.
tisaa ginyah, min faḍlak
Nine pounds, please.

In conversation

Illustrated dialogs reflecting how vocabulary and phrases are used in everyday situations appear throughout the book.

Say it

In these exercises you are asked to apply what you have learned, using different vocabulary.

5

Say it (2 minutes)

Do you have a single room, please?

Six nights.

Is dinner included?

How to use the audio app

All the numbered exercises in each lesson, apart from the Warm ups at the beginning and the Say it exercises at the end, have recorded audio, available via a free app. The app also includes a function to record yourself and listen to yourself alongside native speakers.

To start using the audio with the book, first download the **DK 15 Minute Language Course** app on your smartphone or tablet from the App Store or Google Play. Open the app and type in the book's ISBN (see page 1) to add it to your Library. As soon as the ISBN is recognized, the audio will download.

There are two ways in which you can use the audio. The first is to read through

your 15-minute lessons using the book only, and then go back and work with the audio and the book together, repeating the text in the gaps provided and then recording yourself. Or you can combine the book and the audio right from the beginning, pausing the app to read the instructions on the page as you need to. Try to say the words aloud, and practise enunciating properly. Detailed instructions on how to use the app are available from the menu bar in the app.

Remember that repetition is vital to language learning. The more often you listen to a conversation or repeat an oral exercise, the more the language will sink in.

1 Getting started
The list of weeks will open when the audio has been downloaded. From here you can tap into each week's lessons.

When all the lessons in a week have been completed, the week button will be filled with color and show a check mark, so you can track your progress.

Menu, Help/How to Use, Your Library

2 Lessons week by week
Each numbered exercise in a lesson is listed in the app as it appears in the book. Tap on an exercise to start.

A check mark indicates when an exercise has been completed.

3 Audio for exercises
Tap the play button to hear instructions, then the exercise. You can pause the audio at any point, and return to it.

You can tap any part of the exercise to play the audio from that point.

4 Record yourself
When you are in the **Your recordings** screen, you can record yourself reading the words or participating in the conversations with native speakers, then listen back (and rerecord if desired).

Add recording
Play recording

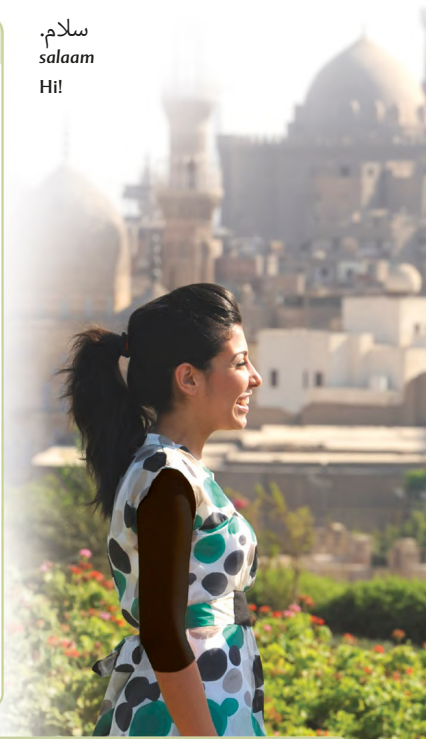
1 Warm up (1 minute)

The Warm Up panel appears at the beginning of each lesson. It will remind you of what you have already learned and prepare you for moving ahead with the new subject.

Ahlan Hello

Arabs are generally very effusive on meeting. The wide variety of greetings are often accompanied by back-slapping, handshakes, hugging, and kissing. However, it is best to avoid physical contact with the opposite sex on first meeting to avoid causing any unintentional offense.

سلام
salaam
Hi!



2 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Look at these greetings and say them aloud. Conceal the text on the left with the cover flap and try to remember the Arabic.

صباح الخير.
sabaah il-khayr

Good morning.

صباح النور.
sabaah in-noor

Good morning.
(reply)

مساء الخير.
masaa il-khayr

Good evening/
afternoon.

مساء النور.
masaa in-noor

Good evening/
afternoon. (reply)

أنا اسمي...
ena ismee...

My name is...

تشرّفنا.
tusharrafna

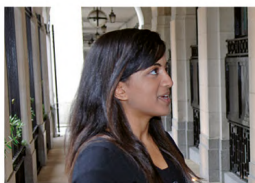
Pleased to
meet you.

3 In conversation: formal (4 minutes)



صباح الخير.
أنا اسمي مايك هولند.
*sabaah il-khayr. ena ismee
mike holland*

Good morning.
My name is Mike Holland.



صباح النور.
أنا اسمي أمينة هاشم.
*sabaah in-noor. ena ismee
ameena haashim*

Good morning.
My name is Amina Haashim.



تشرّفنا.
tusharrafna
Pleased to meet you.

4 Put into practice (2 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Read the Arabic beside the pictures and follow the instructions to make your reply. Then test yourself by concealing the answers on the right with the cover flap.



مساء الخير. مساء النور.

masaa il-khayr

masaa in-noor

Good evening.

Say: Good evening. (reply)

أنا اسمي أمير زكي. تشرفنا.

ena ismee ameer zaki

tusharrafna

My name is Amir Zaki.

Say: Pleased to meet you.

Conversational tip There are more than 20 countries, stretching from northwest Africa well into Asia, where Arabic is the official language. The formal language of the media and government is standard across these countries but informal spoken Arabic varies from region to region. It is spoken Arabic that you will need to use in everyday situations such as shopping and sightseeing. The Arabic taught in this book is essentially Egyptian spoken dialect. This is one of the most widely understood dialects throughout the Arab world; Egypt is the region's leading exporter of popular culture in the form of movies, television programs, and songs. However, some variations have been included to make the Arabic more widely applicable.

5 In conversation: informal (4 minutes)



سلام يا سامي!

salaam yaa saamee

Bye, Sami!



مع السلامة.

أشوفك بكرة.

maasalaama. ashoofik bukra

Goodbye. See you tomorrow.



أيوه. مع السلامة.

aywah. maasalaama

Yes. Goodbye.

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "hello" and "goodbye" in Arabic. (pp.8-9)

Now say "My name is..." (pp.8-9)

Say "Pleased to meet you". (pp.8-9)

Il-Aela Relatives

In Arabic, relatives are categorized according to whether they are related to the mother (maternal) or the father (paternal). The *maternal* uncle and aunt are **khaal** and **khaala**; the *paternal* uncle and aunt are **aamm** and **aamma**. Cousins are referred to by the precise relationship: **ibn khaal** (son of maternal uncle), and so on.

2 Match and repeat (4 minutes)

Look at the people in this scene and match their numbers with the list at the side. Read the Arabic words aloud. Now, conceal the list with the cover flap and test yourself.

- ① ابن
ibn
- ② بنت
bint
- ③ جد
gidd
- ④ أب
ab
- ⑤ أم
omm
- ⑥ جدة
gidda



Conversational tip Words referring to females often end in *-a* - for example, **gidda** (grandmother). In Arabic, things as well as people are masculine or feminine. Feminine things nearly always end with *-a* - for example, **kursee** (chair) is masculine but **ahwa** (coffee) is feminine.

3 Words to remember: relatives (4 minutes)

زوجة
zohga
wife

زوج
zohg
husband



أنا متجوز/ة
ana mitgawwiz/-a
I'm married (m/f).

Familiarize yourself with these words and phrases. Read them aloud several times and try to memorize them. Conceal the Arabic with the cover flap and test yourself.

brother أخ
akh

sister أخت
ukht

children أولاد
awlaad

I have four children. أنا عندي أربع أولاد.
ena Aandee arbaA awlaad

I have a boy and three girls. أنا عندي ولد وثلاث بنات.
ena Aandee walad wi talat banaat

4 Words to remember: numbers (5 minutes)

Memorize these words and then test yourself using the cover flap.

Arabic plurals need to be learned individually. For example, the plural of **bint** (girl) is **banaat**; the plural of **walad** (boy) is **awlaad**, also used to mean *children*.

Numbers lose the final **-a** when put directly in front of another word:
talat banaat (three girls).

A feature of Arabic is the “dual” ending. When talking about two of something, you don't usually use the number two, **itnayn**. Instead you put **-ayn** on the end of the word: **bintayn** (two girls).

one واحد
waaHid

two اثنين
itnayn

three ثلاثة
talaata

four أربعة
arbaAa

five خمسة
khamsa

six ستة
sitta

seven سبعة
sabaAa

eight ثمانية
tamanya

nine تسعة
tisAa

ten عشرة
Aashra

5 Say it (1 minute)

I have two boys.

I have three children.

I have a brother and two sisters.

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say the Arabic for as many members of the family as you can. (pp.10-11)

Say "I have a girl and two boys". (pp.10-11)

Usritee My family

My, your, his, and so on, are endings rather than separate words in Arabic. So my daughter is **bintee**. The ending for *your* changes according to whether you are talking to a male, a female, or a group. If you add the endings to a word that finishes with **a**, the **a** changes to **t**: **zohgtee** (my wife).

2 Words to remember (5 minutes)

Say these endings aloud a few times. Conceal the Arabic with the cover flap and try to remember the Arabic word for each item. Notice the special way of saying "my father" and "my brother."

-ee	ي	my
-ak	ك	your (to a male)
-ik	كِ	your (to a female)
-uh	ه	his
-ha	ها	her
-na	نا	our
-kum	كم	your (to a group)
-hum	هم	their
-abooya	أبويا	my father
-akhooya	أخويا	my brother

دي أختي وده أخويا.

dee ukhtee wi dah akhooya

This is my sister and this is my brother.



3 In conversation (4 minutes)



أنت عنديك أولاد؟
enti aandik awlaad

Do you have
any children?



أيوه. أنا عندي ولد وبنت.
aywah. ena aandee
walad wi bint

Yes, I have a boy
and a girl.



ده ابني ودي بنتي. وأنت؟
dah ibnee wi dee
bintee. w-enta

This is my son and this is
my daughter. And you?



Conversational tip *Dah* can mean *this (is)* or *that (is)*; the feminine equivalent is *dee*. You may also hear these pronounced as *haadah* and *haadee*. Notice that you can ask a question by simply raising the pitch of your voice at the end of a statement: *dee bintak?* (Is that your daughter?); *dah ibnuh?* (Is this his son?).

4 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Read these phrases aloud several times and try to memorize them. Conceal the Arabic with the cover flap and test yourself.



Do you have any siblings? (to a male) أنتَ عندَكَ اخوات؟
enta aandak ikhwaat

Do you have any siblings? (to a female) أنتِ عندكِ اخوات؟
enti aandik ikhwaat



This is my husband. ده زوجي.
dah zohgee

This is my wife. دي زوجتي.
dee zohgtee



This is our grandmother. دي جدتنا.
dee gidditna

Is that your sister? (to a male) دي أختك؟
dee ukhtak

Is that your sister? (to a female) دي أختكِ؟
dee ukhtik

5 Say it (2 minutes)



أيوه. أنا عندي ولدین.
aywah. ena aandee waladayn

Yes. I have two boys.

Do you have any siblings? (to a female)

Do you have any children? (to a male)

I have two sisters.

This is my father.

Is that your mother? (to a female)



1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "See you tomorrow." (pp.8-9)

Say "I'm married" (pp.10-11) and
"I have a brother." (pp.12-13)

Yikoon wi Aand

To be and to have

Arabic has a verb **yikoon** meaning to *be*, but it is usually omitted in the present. So, *he is from Egypt* is **huwa min muṣr** (literally *he from Egypt*). For *I have*, *he has*, and so on, Arabic uses the word **aand** (at) with one of the possessive endings (see page 12), as in **ena aandee akh** (*I have a brother*).

2 Pronouns (5 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with how to say the Arabic pronouns. When you are confident, practice the sample sentences below.

ena أنا	I [am]
enta/enti أنتَ/أنتِ	you [are] (m/f)
huwa هو	he [is]
heyya هي	she [is]
iHna احنا	we [are]
entum أنتم	you [are] (pl)
humma همّا	they [are]
أنتَ/أنتِ منين؟ enta/enti minayn	Where are you from? (to a male/female)
أنتم منين؟ entum minayn	Where are you from? (to a couple or group)



أنا بريطانية.
ena biritaaneeya
I'm British.

Read it In Arabic script the writing runs right to left (look at the question marks in the panel above). There are 28 letters in the alphabet but no capital letters. All but six of the letters join up within a word. You don't normally "print" Arabic words using separated letters. In addition, most Arabic letters change their shape depending on their position in a word (the first letter, a middle letter, or the last letter). However, they usually retain some recognizable features wherever they appear. Look at how the Arabic words **ism** (name) and **gidd** (grandfather) are written (reading from right to left):

(**gidd**) ج د = د + ج (ism) اسم = م + س + ا



احنا من مصر.
iHna min muṣr
We're from Egypt.

3 **aand: to have** (5 minutes)



عندكم ورد أحمر؟
Aandukum ward aHmar
 Do you have red roses?

Practice **aand** (to have) and the sample sentences, then test yourself. The pronoun is optional: (**ena**) **Aandee** (I have); (**huwa**) **Aanduh** (he has), etc.

I have	أنا عندي ena Aandee
you have (m/f)	أنتَ عندك/أنتِ عندكِ enta Aandak/enti Aandik
he has	هو عنده huwa Aanduh
she has	هي عندها heyya Aandaha
we have	احنا عندنا iHna Aandina
you have (pl)	أنتم عندكم entum Aandukum
they have	همّا عندهم humma Aanduhum



He has a meeting. هو عنده اجتماع.
huwa Aanduh igtimaAA



Do you have a cell phone?
(to a male) أنتَ عندك موبايل؟
enta Aandak mubayil



How many brothers and sisters do you have? (to a female) أنتِ عندكِ كام أخ وأخت؟
enti Aandik kaam akh w-ukht

4 **Negatives** (4 minutes)

A simple way to make sentences negative in Arabic is to use the word **mish** (not). The negative of (**ena**) **Aandee** is (**ena**) **mAandeeesh** (I don't have).



عجلة
Aagala
 bicycle

ماعنديش سيارة.
mAandeeesh sayyaara
 I don't have a car.

I'm not British.	أنا مش بريطانية. ena mish biritAaneeya
He's not vegetarian.	هو مش نباتي. huwa mish nabaatee
Are you (pl) not from Egypt?	أنتم مش من مصر؟ entum mish min musr
I don't have a sister.	أنا ماعنديش أخت. ena mAandeeesh ukht
I don't have children.	أنا ماعنديش أولاد. ena mAandeeesh awlaad

il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

RaagiA wi karrar

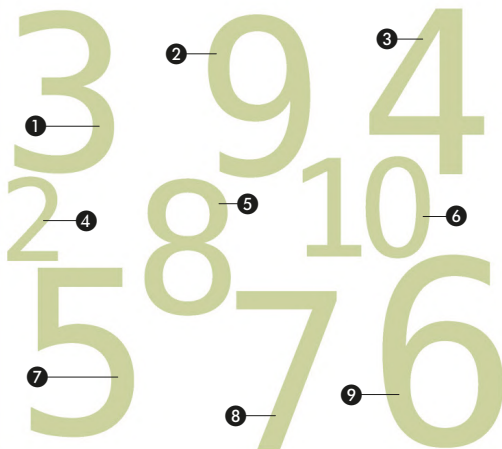
Review and repeat

1 How many?

- ① ثلاثة
talaata
- ② تسعة
tisAa
- ③ أربعة
arbaAa
- ④ اثنين
itnayn
- ⑤ ثمانية
tamanya
- ⑥ عشرة
Aashra
- ⑦ خمسة
khamsa
- ⑧ سبعة
sabaAa
- ⑨ ستة
sitta

1 How many? (2 minutes)

Cover the answers with the flap. Then say these Arabic numbers out loud. Check you have remembered the Arabic correctly.



2 Hello

- ① صباح النور. أنا اسمي...
sabaah in-noor.
ena ismee...
- ② تشرفنا.
tusharrafna
- ③ أنا عندي ولدين. وأنتم؟
ena Aandee waladayn.
w-entum
- ④ مع السلامة.
أشوفك بكرة.
maAasalaama.
ashoofik bukra

2 Hello (4 minutes)

You are talking to someone you have just met. Join in the conversation, replying in Arabic following the English prompts.

sabaah il-khayr. ena ismee ameena haashim.

- ① Answer the greeting and give your name.
dah zohgee
- ② Say "Pleased to meet you."
enta Aandak awlaad?
- ③ Say "Yes, I have two boys.
And you?"
Aandina bintayn
- ④ Say "Goodbye. See you tomorrow."



il-agweba**Answers** Cover with flap**3 To have** (5 minutes)

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of **aand** (to have). Check you have remembered the Arabic correctly.

- ① *ena* ____ *akh*
- ② *iinna* ____ *sayyaara*
- ③ *enta* ____ *awlaad?*
- ④ *humma* ____ *ward aħmar?*
- ⑤ *huwa* ____ *mubayil*
- ⑥ *heyya* ____ *waladayn*
- ⑦ *entum* ____ *ikhwaat?*

**3 To have**

- ① عندي
Aandee
- ② عندنا
Aandina
- ③ عندك
Aandak
- ④ عندهم
Aanduhum
- ⑤ عنده
Aanduh
- ⑥ عندها
Aandaha
- ⑦ عندكم
Aandukum

4 Family (4 minutes)

Say the Arabic for each of the numbered family members. Check you have remembered the Arabic correctly.

**4 Family**

- ① أب
ab
- ② أم
omm
- ③ بنت
bint
- ④ جد
gidd
- ⑤ جدة
giddda
- ⑥ ابن
ibn

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Count to ten. (pp.10-11)

Remind yourself how to say "hello" and "goodbye." (pp.8-9)

Ask "Do you (plural) have any children?" (pp.14-15)

Fil kafiterya

In the coffee house

The traditional Arab café (*il-ahwa*), in the past mainly male-oriented, offers Arabic coffee or black tea, shisha (water or "hubble bubble") pipes, and perhaps a game of backgammon or dominoes. In recent times, modern coffee houses have sprung up, catering to customers of all ages and genders.

2 Words to remember (5 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these phrases.

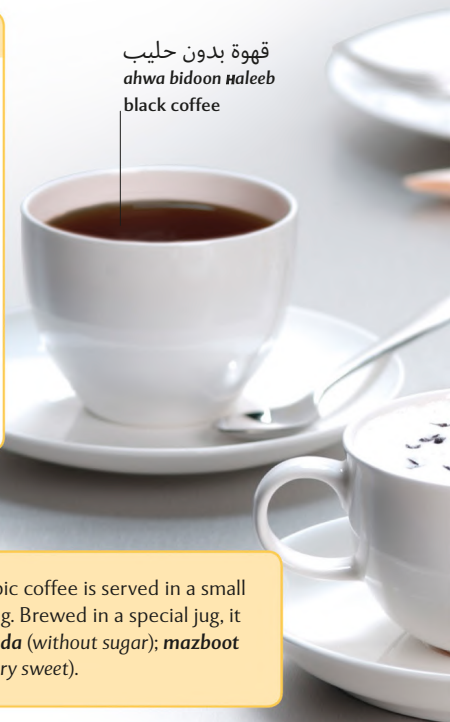
شاي بحليب tea with milk
shay bi-haleeb

شاي بنعناع mint tea
shay bi-naanaa

سندويتش sandwich
sandawitsh

توست ومرربى toast and jam
tost wi murabba

قهوة بدون حليب
ahwa bidoon haleeb
black coffee

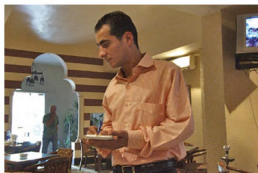


Cultural tip Traditional Arabic coffee is served in a small cup, and is black and very strong. Brewed in a special jug, it comes in three basic styles: *saada* (without sugar); *mazboot* (medium sweet); and *ziyaada* (very sweet).

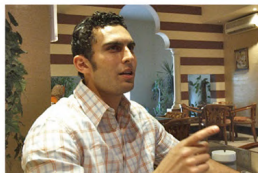
3 In conversation (4 minutes)



آخذ شاي بدون حليب.
aakhud ahwa bi-haleeb min fahlak
I'll have a coffee with milk, please.



حاجة ثانية؟
haaga tanya
Anything else?



عندكم بسبوسة؟
aandukum basboosa
Do you have basboosa [semolina cake]?

4 Useful phrases (5 minutes)

Learn these phrases. Read the English under the pictures and say the phrase in Arabic as shown on the right. Then cover the Arabic with the flap and test yourself.

تورته
torta
cake

سكر
sukkar
sugar

قهوة بحليب
ahwa bi-haleeb
coffee with milk



أخذ شاي بدون حليب.
aakhud shay
bidoon haleeb

I'll have a black tea.



حاجة ثانية؟
haaga tanya

Anything else?



عندكم فول؟
aandukum fool

Do you have mashed fava beans?



كام الحساب؟
kaam il-hisaab

How much is the bill?



أيوه، عندنا.
aywah. aandina
Yes, we do.



شكرا. كام الحساب
من فضلك؟
shukran. kaam il-hisaab
min faḍlak

Thank you. How much is the bill, please?



تسعة جنيه، من فضلك.
tisaa ginayh, min faḍlak
Nine pounds, please.

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "How much is that?" (pp.18-19)

Say "I don't have a brother." (pp.14-15)

Ask "Do you have fava beans?" (pp.18-19)

Fil-matAam

In the restaurant

There are a huge variety of different types of eating places in the Arab world—from traditional vendors selling **fool** (fava beans) and **falaafil** (chickpea balls), grilled **kofta** (minced meat), or **firaakh** (chicken) to modern, Western-style five-star restaurants.

2 Words to remember (3 minutes)

Memorize these words. Conceal the Arabic with the cover flap and test yourself.

المنيو <i>il-menu</i>	menu
فواتح الشهية <i>fawaatih ish-shaheyya</i>	appetizers
الطبق الرئيسي <i>it-taba' ir-rayeesee</i>	main course
الحلو <i>il-hilw</i>	dessert
الفطار <i>il-fitaar</i>	breakfast
الغداء <i>il-ghada</i>	lunch
العشاء <i>il-aasha</i>	dinner



3 In conversation (4 minutes)



اهلا. مائدة لأربعة، من فضلك.

ahlan. maa'ida li-arbaaa min fadlak

Hello. A table for four, please.



عندكم حجز؟

Aandukum hagz

Do you have a reservation?



أيوه، بإسم مبروك.

aywah. bi-ism mabrook

Yes, in the name of Mabrook.

4 Match and repeat (5 minutes)

Look at the numbered objects on this table and match them with the items in the vocabulary list at the side. Read the Arabic words aloud. Now, conceal the list with the cover flap and test yourself.



- ① كوب
koob
- ② فوطة
foo-ta
- ③ طبق
taba'
- ④ سكين
sikkeen
- ⑤ ملعقة
malaa'a
- ⑥ شوكة
shohka
- ⑦ فنجان
fingaan

5 Useful phrases (2 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap to conceal the Arabic.

What desserts do you have? عندكم إيه حلو؟
aandukum eh hilw

The check, please. الحساب من فضلك.
il-hisaab, min fahlak



تدخين أو دون تدخين؟
tadkheen aw
doon tadkheen
Smoking or
non-smoking?



دون تدخين.
doon tadkheen
Non-smoking.



اتفضلوا هنا.
ittafadaloo hina
Please [sit] over here.

1 Warm up (1 minute)

What are “breakfast,” “lunch,” and “dinner” in Arabic? (pp.20-1)

Say “I,” “you” (masculine), “you” (feminine), “he,” “she,” “we,” “you” (plural), “they.” (pp.14-15)

Aawiz To want

Aawiz literally means *wanting* and can be used to make requests: **ena Aawiz il-menu min faḍlak** (*I want the menu, please*); if it is clear who you are referring to, you can drop the pronoun: **Aawiz ahwa?** (*Do you want coffee?*). Use **Aawza** if you are referring to a female, and **Aawzeen** for groups.

2 Aawiz: to want (6 minutes)

Say the different forms of **Aawiz** aloud. When you are confident, use the cover flap to test yourself.

أنا عاوز I want (m)
ena Aawiz

أنا عاوزة I want (f)
ena Aawza

أنت عاوز you want (m)
enta Aawiz

أنت عاوزة you want (f)
enti Aawza

هو عاوز he wants
huwa Aawiz

هي عاوزة she wants
heyya Aawza

احنا عاوزين we want
ihna Aawzeen

أنتم عاوزين you want (pl)
entum Aawzeen

همّا عاوزين they want
humma Aawzeen

همّا عاوزين شوكولاتة؟

humma Aawzeen
shokolaata

Do they want chocolates?



Conversational tip

The Arabic phrase **min faḍlak** (*please*) literally means *from your grace*; **min** means *from*, and **faḍl** means *grace*. The ending **-ak** means *your* when talking to a male (see pp.12-13). When talking to a female, use the ending **-ik** (**min faḍlik**) and, when talking to a group, use **-ukum** (**min faḍlukum**).



3 Polite requests (4 minutes)

You can use the word **mumkin...**? (possible...?) to mean *can I/we have...*?, adding **min faḍlak** (please) to make your request sound more polite (see Conversational tip). Practice the following sample phrases.



Can I have a juice, please?
(asking a male)

يمكن عصير، من فضلك؟
*mumkin Aaseer,
min faḍlak*



Can I have a table
for tonight, please?
(asking a female)

يمكن مائدة الليلة، من
فضلك؟
*mumkin maa'ida
il-layla, min faḍlik*



Can we have the
menu, please?
(asking a group)

يمكن المنيو، من فضلكم؟
*mumkin il-menu,
min faḍlukum*

4 Put into practice (4 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Read the Arabic beside the pictures and follow the instructions to make your reply. Then test yourself by concealing the answers using the cover flap.



مساء الخير. عندكم حجز؟
*masaa il-khayr.
Aandak haḡz*

Good evening. Do you
have a reservation?

Say: No, but can I have
a table for three, please?

لا، بس ممكن مائدة لثلاثة،
من فضلك؟
*laa, bass mumkin
maa'ida li-talaata,
min faḍlak*



حاضر. عاوز أي واحدة؟
*haadir. Aawiz
ayya wanda*

Certainly. Which
one do you want?

Say: Near the
window, please.

جنب الشباك، من فضلك.
*ganb ish-shibaak,
min faḍlak*

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "She's British" and "They're from Egypt." (pp.14-15)

Ask "Do you have mint tea?" (pp.18-19)

Say "I want a juice, please." (pp.22-3)

Il-aTbaa' Dishes

Dishes vary from region to region in the Arabic-speaking world, but much of the cooking is grilled or stewed. Not many restaurants offer a vegetarian menu, but there are many traditional Arabic dishes that do not contain meat or can be prepared without it. Ask your waiter for advice.



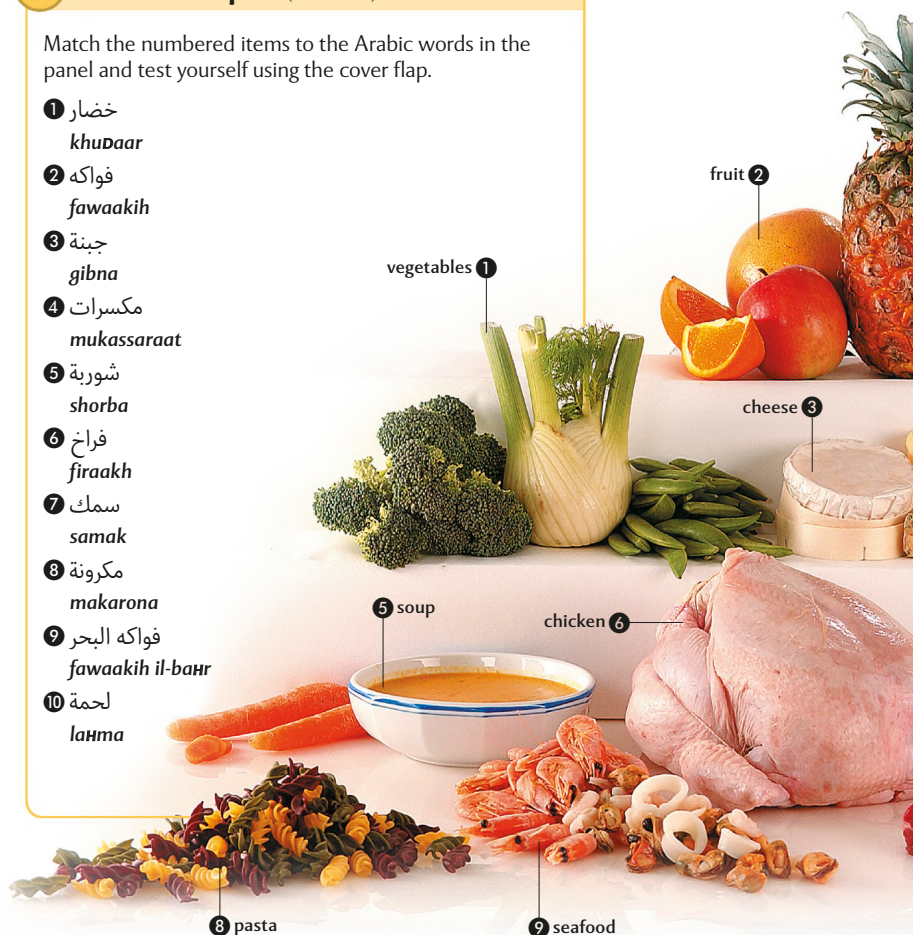
Cultural tip

In the Middle East you can make a whole meal out of bread and starters such as **falafel** (chick pea balls), **fool** (mashed fava beans), **hummus** (mashed chick peas), and many more.

2 Match and repeat (6 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the Arabic words in the panel and test yourself using the cover flap.

- ① خضار
khudaar
- ② فواكه
fawaakih
- ③ جبنه
gibna
- ④ مكسرات
mukassaraat
- ⑤ شوربة
shorba
- ⑥ فراخ
firaakh
- ⑦ سمك
samak
- ⑧ مكرونة
makarona
- ⑨ فواكه البحر
fawaakih il-bahr
- ⑩ لحمة
lanha



3 Words to remember: cooking methods (3 minutes)

Memorize these words. Conceal the Arabic with the cover flap and test yourself.

fried	مقلي <i>ma'lee</i>
grilled	مشوي <i>mashwee</i>
roasted	في الفرن <i>fil-furn</i>
boiled	مسلق <i>masloo'</i>
in tomato sauce	بالصلصة <i>bis-salsa</i>

ممکن لحمۃ مشویة؟

mumkin lahma

mashweyya

Can I have grilled meat?



5 Say it (2 minutes)

Can I have fried fish?

He wants soup.

I want pasta.

Do you want chicken?

4 Words to remember: drinks (3 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and use the cover flap to test yourself.

(mineral) water	مياه (معدنية) <i>mayya (maadaneyya)</i>
amarind drink	تمر هندي <i>tamru hindi</i>
wine	نبیذ <i>nibeet</i>
beer	بيرة <i>beera</i>
juice	عصیر <i>Aaseer</i>

Read it In Arabic script, as in phone texting, many vowels are not written. For example, the Arabic word *mumkin* (possible) is written as "mmkn" and *samak* (fish) as "smk." It is possible to show the vowels as marks above and below the main script, but in most cases, written Arabic omits these. Look at the elements that make up these two words and the alternative written forms with and without vowels. (Read the breakdowns from right to left.)

م + م + ك + ن = ممکن or مُمکن (*mumkin*)

س + م + ك = سمك or سَمَك (*samak*)

nuts 4

fish 7

10 meat

il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

RaagiA wi karrar

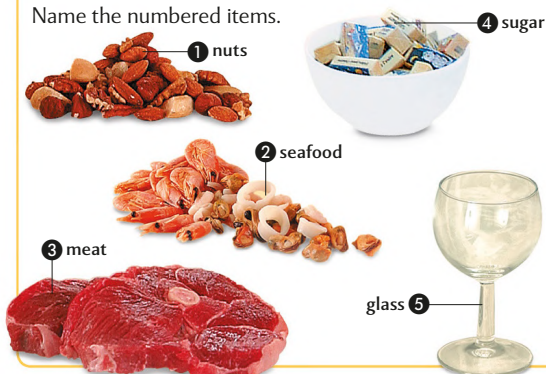
Review and repeat

1 What food?

- 1 مكسرات
mukassaraat
- 2 فواكه البحر
fawaakih il-baḥr
- 3 لحمة
laḥma
- 4 سكر
sukkar
- 5 كوب
koob

1 What food? (4 minutes)

Name the numbered items.



2 This is my...

- 1 دي زوجتي.
dee zohgtee
- 2 ده زوجها؟
dah zohg-ha
- 3 دي بنتنا.
dee bintina
- 4 ده ابنك؟
dah ibnak

2 This is my... (4 minutes)

Say these phrases in Arabic.

- 1 This is my wife.
- 2 Is that her husband?
- 3 That's our daughter.
- 4 Is this your son?
(talking to a male)



3 Can I have...

- 1 ممكن قهوة بدون حليب؟
mumkin ahwa bidoon ḥaleeb
- 2 ممكن تورتة؟
mumkin torta
- 3 ممكن سكر؟
mumkin sukkar
- 4 ممكن قهوة بالحليب؟
mumkin ahwa bil-ḥaleeb

3 Can I have... (3 minutes)

Say "Can I have?" the following:



il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap



1 What food?

- 6 مكرونة
makarona
7 سكين
sikkeen
8 جينة
gibna
9 فوطة
foo-ta
10 عصير
Aaseer

4 Restaurant (4 minutes)

You arrive at a restaurant. Join in the conversation, replying in Arabic following the English prompts.

masaa il-khayr

- 1 Ask for a table for six.

tadkheen aw doon tadkheen?

- 2 Say: non-smoking.

ittafaddaloo hina

- 3 Ask for the menu.

aawzeen mayya maadaneyya?

- 4 Say: No. Tamarind drink, please.

haadir

- 5 Say: I don't have a glass.



4 Restaurant

- 1 مائدة لسته، من فضلك.
maa'ida li-sitta, min faḍlak
2 دون تدخين.
doon tadkheen
3 ممكن المنيو؟
mumkin il-menu
4 لا، تمر هندي، من فضلك.
laa. tamru hindi, min faḍlak
5 ما عنديش كوب.
ma aandeesh koob

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "He is vegetarian" and "I have a bicycle." (pp.14-15)

Say "She is not from Egypt" and "I don't have a car." (pp.14-15)

What is the Arabic for "children"? (pp.10-11)

Il-ayyaam wish-shuhoor Days and months

Sometimes the word **yohm** (day) is used in front of the days of the week—for example, **yohm il-itnayn** (Monday). Friday is the main day off in the Middle East, with offices and schools also sometimes closed on Saturday.

2 Words to remember: days of the week (5 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.

الاثنين Monday
il-itnayn

الثلاثاء Tuesday
it-talaat

الأربعاء Wednesday
il-arba'aa

الخميس Thursday
il-khamees

الجمعة Friday
il-gumaa

السبت Saturday
is-sabt

الأحد Sunday
il-had

النهاردة today
innahaarda



الاجتماع بكرة.
il-igtima'aa bukra
The meeting is tomorrow.



عندي حجز للنهاردة.
aandee haghz l-innahaarda
I have a reservation for today.

3 Useful phrases: days (2 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

الاجتماع مش يوم الثلاثاء.
il-igtima'aa mish yohm it-talaat

باشتغل يوم الجمعة.
bashtaghil yohm il-gumaa

I work on Fridays.



4 Words to remember: months (5 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.



عيد زواجنا في يوليو.
Aed zawaagna fi yoolyo

Our wedding anniversary is in July.



رمضان شهر الصوم.
ramadaan shahr is-sohm

Ramadan is the month of fasting.

January يناير
yanaayir

February فبراير
febraayir

March مارس
maaris

April أبريل
abreel

May مايو
maayo

June يونيو
yoonyo

July يوليو
yoolyo

August أغسطس
aghustus

September سبتمبر
sebtembir

October أكتوبر
oktobir

November نوفمبر
nofembir

December ديسمبر
disembir

5 Useful phrases: months (2 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



My children have a holiday in August.
أولادي عندهم اجازة
في أغسطس.
awlaadee aanduhum
agaaza fi aghustus



My birthday is in June.
عيد ميلادي في يونيو.
Aed milaadee
fi yoonyo

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Count in Arabic from 1 to 10. (pp.10-11)

Say "I have a reservation." (pp.20-1)

Say "The meeting is on Wednesday." (pp.28-9)

Is-saaAa wil-arqaam

Time and numbers

The Arabic word **saaAa** means *hour* or *watch*, and is used for telling the time: **is-saaAa talaata** *three o'clock* "the hour three;" **is-saaAa kaam?** *what's the time?* "the hour how many?". In Arabic the hour comes first: **itnayn illa khamisa** ("two except five"–five to two). Twenty minutes is referred to as **tilt** (*a third*).

2 Words to remember: time (4 minutes)

Memorize how to tell the time in Arabic.

الساعة واحدة one o'clock
is-saaAa waahda

واحدة وخمسة five past one
waahda wi khamisa

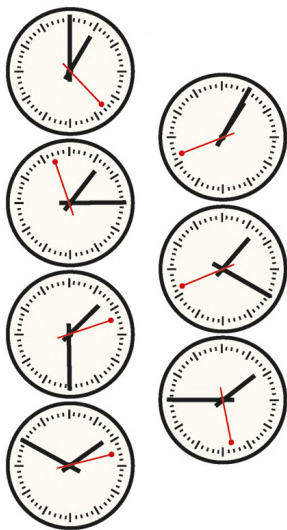
واحدة وربع quarter past one
waahda wi ruba

واحدة وثلاث twenty past one
waahda wi tilt ["one and a third"]

واحدة ونص half past one
waahda wi nuss

اثنين إلا ربع quarter to two
itnayn illa ruba

اثنين إلا عشرة ten to two
itnayn illa Aashra



3 Useful phrases (2 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

الساعة كام؟ What time is it?
is-saaAa kaam

عاوزين الفطار الساعة كام؟ What time do you want breakfast?
aawzeen il-fitaaar is-saaAa kaam

الاجتماع الساعة اثنا عشر. The meeting is at 12 o'clock.
il-igtimaAA is-saaAa itnaAashar



4 Words to remember: higher numbers (6 minutes)

For the numbers from 20 to 99 in Arabic, say the units first followed by the tens, linking the numbers with **wi** (and)—for example, **waahid wi Aishreen** (21, “one and twenty”); **sitta wi talaateen** (36, “six and thirty”); **tamanya wi sabaAeen** (78, “eight and seventy”).

A thousand is **elf**. The dual ending **-ayn** (see pp.10–11) is used for 200 (**miyatayn**) and 2,000 (**elfayn**).



أنا عاوز الأوتوبيس نمرة
ثلاثة وخمسين.
**ena Aawiz il-otobees nimra
talaata wi khamseen**
I want the number 53 bus.

5 Say it (2 minutes)

25

68

84

91

five to ten.

twenty past eleven.

What time is lunch?

eleven إحدى عشر
hidaAashar

twelve اثنا عشر
itnaAashar

thirteen ثلاثة عشر
talataAashar

fourteen أربعة عشر
arbaataAashar

fifteen خمسة عشر
khamastaAashar

sixteen ستة عشر
sittaAashar

seventeen سبعة عشر
sabaataAashar

eighteen ثمانية عشر
tamantaAashar

nineteen تسعة عشر
tisataAashar

twenty عشرين
Aishreen

thirty ثلاثين
talaateen

forty أربعين
arbaAeen

fifty خمسين
khamseen

sixty ستين
sitteen

seventy سبعين
sabaAeen

eighty ثمانين
tamaneen

ninety تسعين
tisAeen

hundred مائة
mia

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say the days of the week.
(pp.28-9)

Say "three o'clock."
(pp.30-1)

What's the Arabic for
"today" and "tomorrow"?
(pp.28-9)

Il-mawaAeed Appointments

For a foreigner, conducting business in the Arab world can require a considerable amount of tact and patience. The traditional notion of hospitality also extends to business situations. You may well be offered drinks and snacks at meetings and it is polite to accept them.

2 Useful phrases (5 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

نتقابل بكرة؟
nit'aabil bukra Shall we meet tomorrow?

مع مين؟
maAa meen With whom?

أنت فاضي امتي؟
enta faadi imta When are you free?

آسف، أنا مشغول.
aasif, ena mashghool Sorry, I am busy.

الخميس كويس؟
il-khamees kwayyis Is Thursday OK?

أيوه ده يناسبني.
aywa, dah yinaasibnee That suits me.

سلام باليد
salaam bil-yad
handshake

مرحب
marHab
Welcome.



3 In conversation (4 minutes)



مساء الخير.
أنا عندي ميعاد.
masaa il-khayr.
ena Aandee miAaad

Good afternoon. I have an appointment.



ميعادك مع مين؟
miAaadak maAa meen
Who is your appointment with?



مع الأستاذ حسن.
maAa l-ustaaz Hasan
With Mr. Hassan.

4 Put into practice (5 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Read the Arabic beside the pictures on the left and then follow the instructions to make your reply. Then test yourself by concealing the answers on the right with the cover flap.



آسف، أنا مشغول. / تتقابل الخميس؟
 آسفة، أنا مشغولة. nit'aabil il-khamees
 Shall we meet Thursday?
 aasif, ena mashghool/
 aasfa, ena mashghoola
 (m/f)

Say: Sorry, I'm busy.



يناسبك امتي؟. الثلاثاء بعد الظهر.
 yinaasabak imta it-talaat baAd id-duhr
 When suits you?

Say: Tuesday afternoon.

Conversational tip

If you are talking to a female or to a female, you need to add the ending **-a** to descriptive words such as **aasif** (sorry), **faadi** (free), **mashghool** (busy), and **mitakh-khar** (late). A woman would say: **aasfa, ena mashghoola** (Sorry, I am busy) or **ena mitakh-khara** (I am late). You would ask a woman **enti faadya?** (Are you free?).



الساعة كام ميعادك؟
 is-saaa kaam miAaadak
 What time is your
 appointment?



الساعة ثلاثة، بس أنا متأخر.
 is-saaa talaata, bass
 ena mitakh-khar
 Three o'clock, but
 I'm late.



معلش. اتفضل استريح.
 maAalesh. itfaddal
 estarayyah
 Never mind. Please
 take a seat.

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "I'm sorry." (pp.32-3)

What is the Arabic for
"I have an appointment.?"
(pp.32-3)

How do you say "when?"
in Arabic? (pp.32-3)

Aalat-tilifohn On the telephone

Public telephones are becoming less common in many countries. If you think you will need to make a lot of phone calls, it is often a good idea to buy a local SIM card for your cell phone. Emergency and directory numbers vary from country to country.

2 Match and repeat (4 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the Arabic in the panel on the left, then test yourself.

- ① شاحن
shaahin
- ② أنسر
ansar
- ③ تليفون
tilifohn
- ④ موبايل
mubayil
- ⑤ سماعات
sammaaAaat



3 In conversation (4 minutes)



آلو. معاك عزة بركات.
aaloh. maAak Azza
barakaat
Hello. Azza Barakat
speaking.



ممکن أکلم الأستاذ
بدران من فضلك؟
mumkin akallim
il-ustaaz badraan,
min faBlik
Can I speak to
Mr. Badraan, please?



مين معايا؟
meen maAaya
Who's calling?

4 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



ممکن اُشتري
سمکارت محلي؟
*mumkin ashtari sim-
kart mahallee*
Can I buy a local
SIM card?



I'm sorry, wrong number.

أنا آسف. النمرة غلط.
*ena aasif, in-nimra
ghalar*



ممکن أسيب رسالة؟
mumkin aseeb risaala

Can I leave a message?

2 answering
machine

5 Say it (2 minutes)

Can I speak to Mr Hassan?

Can I buy a charger?

Read it

Most Arabic letters are joined to those before and after it in a word. When a letter comes last in a word, it usually has a "tail" or some kind of flourish. For example, the letters **g (s)** and **k (sh)** have a left-hand tail, but lose this when not the final letter, leaving just the small "w" shape (with three dots above for **sh**):

maaris (March) م + ا + ر + س = مارس

aasif (sorry) آ + س + ف = آسف

shaahin (charger) ش + ا + ح + ن = شاحن

See how many instances of the letters **g (s)** and **k (sh)** you can spot in this lesson.



هاري نولز من مطابع كاييتال.
*haaree noolz min
mataabaa kabitaal*
Harry Knowles from
Capital Printers.



أنا آسفة. الخط مشغول.
*ena aasfa. il-khatt
mashghool*
I'm sorry. The line
is busy.



حاتصل بعددين.
hatassil baadayn
I'll call back later.

il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

RaagiA wi karrar

Review and repeat

1 Sums

- ① ستة عشر
sittaAashar
- ② سبعة وثلاثين
sabaAa wi-talateen
- ③ ثلاثة وخمسين
talaata wi-khamseen
- ④ أربعة وسبعين
arbaAa wi-sabaAeen

1 Sums (4 minutes)

Say the answers to these sums out loud in Arabic. Then check you have remembered correctly.

- ① $10 + 6 = ?$
- ② $14 + 25 = ?$
- ③ $66 - 13 = ?$
- ④ $40 + 34 = ?$

3 Telephones (3 minutes)

What are the numbered items in Arabic?



2 I want...

- ① عاوز
Aawiz
- ② عاوزه
Aawza
- ③ عاوزين
Aawzeen
- ④ عاوزين
Aawzeen
- ⑤ عاوز
Aawiz
- ⑥ عاوزه
Aawza

2 I want... (3 minutes)

Fill the gaps with the correct form of **Aawiz** (want).

- ① huwa ____ ahwa
- ② heyya ____ mayya
- ③ ihna ____ Aaseer
- ④ hum ____ shokolaata?
- ⑤ enta ____ shay?
- ⑥ enti ____ eh?





il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

3 Telephones

- 1 موبايل
mubayil
- 2 أنسر
ansar
- 3 سمكارت
sim-kart
- 4 تليفون
tilifohn
- 5 سماعات
sammaaAaat

4 When? (2 minutes)

What do these sentences mean?

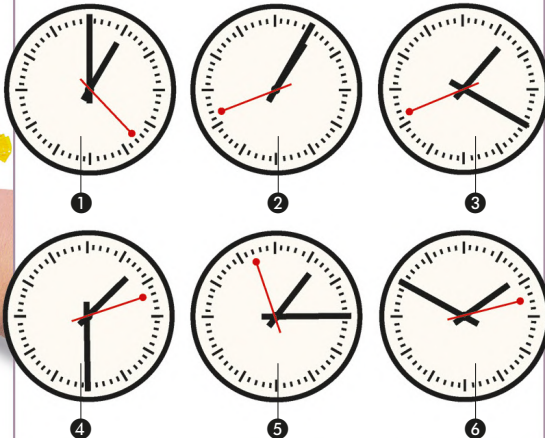
- 1 ena Aandee igtimaA yohm il-itnayn
- 2 Aeed milaadee fi sebtmbir
- 3 innahaarda il-gumAa
- 4 bashtaghil yohm il-had

4 When?

- 1 I have a meeting on Monday.
- 2 My birthday is in September.
- 3 Today is Friday.
- 4 I work on Sundays.

5 Time (3 minutes)

Say these times in Arabic.



5 Time

- 1 الساعة واحدة
is-saaa waanda
- 2 واحدة وخمسة
waanda wi khamisa
- 3 واحدة وثلاث
waanda wi tilt
- 4 واحدة ونص
waanda wi nuss
- 5 واحدة وربع
waanda wi ruba
- 6 اثنين إلا عشرة
itnayn illa ashra

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Count to 100 in tens.
(pp.10-11, pp.30-1)

Ask "What time is it?"
(pp.30-1)

Say "Half past one."
(pp.30-1)

Fi shibbaak it-tazaakir At the ticket office

The plural of *tazkara* (ticket) is *tazaakir*: *talat tazaakir l-aswaan* (three tickets to Aswan). Two tickets is *tazkartayn*, an example of the final *a* of *tazkara* changing to *t* when the dual ending *-ayn* is added (see pp.11-12).

2 Words to remember (3 minutes)

Learn these words and then test yourself.

محطة القطار <i>maḥaṭṭir il-'aṭr</i>	train station
محطة الأوتوبيس <i>maḥaṭṭir il-oḥtobeēs</i>	bus station
تذكرة <i>tazkara</i>	ticket
ذهاب <i>dhahaab</i>	single
ذهاب وعودة <i>dhahaab w-aawda</i>	round-trip
درجة أولى <i>daraga oola</i>	first class
درجة ثانية <i>daraga tanya</i>	second class



3 In conversation (4 minutes)



تذكرتين للأقصر،
من فضلك.
*tazkartayn li-lu'sur,
min faḍlik*

Two tickets to
Luxor, please.



ذهاب وعودة؟
dhahaab w-aawda
Round-trip?



أيوه. لازم نحجز كراسي؟
aywah. laazim niḥjiz karaasi
Yes. Do we have to
reserve seats?

4 Useful phrases (5 minutes)



القطار متأخر.
il-'atr mitakh-khar
The train is late.

لوحة
lawha
sign

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

How much is a ticket to Aswan?
بكام التذكرة لأسوان؟
bikaam it-tazkara l-aswaan

Two tickets to Cairo, please.
تذكرتين للقاهرة، من فضلك.
tazkartayn lil-qaahira, min fadlak

Do I have to change trains?
لازم أغير القطار؟
laazim aghayyir il-'atr

Can I pay by card?
يمكن أدفع بالكرت؟
mumkin adfaa bil-kart

Do we have to reserve seats?
لازم نحجز كراسي؟
laazim nihgiz karaasi

What time is the train for Alexandria?
قطار اسكندرية الساعة كام؟
'atr iskindereyya is-saaaa kaam

5 Say it (2 minutes)

What time is the train to Aswan?

How much is a ticket to Luxor?

Cultural tip

Traveling by train in the Arab world may be less glamorous than in the past but it can still be an economic alternative to air travel. Many tourists enjoy taking a comfortable *sleeper car* (*arabit nohm*) from Cairo to Luxor or Aswan.



لا مش مهم.
ستين جنيه من فضلك.
laa mish muhim.
sitteen gunayh min fadlik
No, that's not necessary.
Sixty pounds, please.



يمكن أدفع بالكرت؟
mumkin adfaa bil-kart
Can I pay by card?



إيوة ممكن. رصيف.
نمرة خمسة.
aywah mumkin. raseef
nimra khamsa
Yes, you can. Platform number five.

1 Warm up (1 minute)

What is "train" in Arabic?
(pp.38-9)

What does "*bikaam it-tazkara l-aswaan?*" mean? (pp.38-9)

Ask a male and a female
"When are you free?"
(pp.32-3)

Raayih wi aakhid

Going and taking

Raayih and **aakhid** mean *going* and *taking* and are placed directly after the subject, without the need for *am*, *is*, or *are*. As with **awiz** (*want*), you will need to add **-a** for a female and **-een** for a group: **huwa raayih** (*he is going*); **ommee raayha** (*my mother is going*); **humma aakhdeen** (*they are taking*).

2 raayih: going (6 minutes)

The pronoun isn't needed if the subject is clear. However, you should use the correct form of **raayih** for a male, a female, or a group: **raayih/raayha/raayheen fayn?** *where are you going?* (masculine/feminine/plural)

أنا رايع/رايحة I am going (m/f)
ena raayih/raayha

أنت رايع you are going (m)
enta raayih

أنت رايحة you are going (f)
enti raayha

هو رايع he is going
huwa raayih

هي رايحة she is going
heyya raayha

احنا رايعين we are going
ihna raayheen

انتم رايعين you are going (pl)
entum raayheen

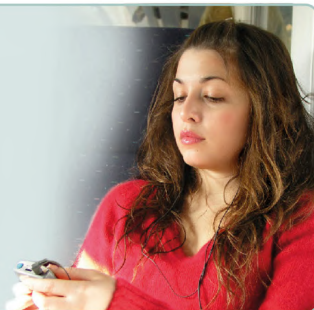
هـما رايعين they are going
humma raayheen



أنا رايع الجيزة.
ena raayih ig-geeza
I'm going to Giza.

Conversational tip

You may have noticed that when you add **-a** for a female or **-een** for a group to **raayih** (*going*), **aakhid** (*taking*), or **awiz** (*want*), the **i** sound disappears. Although strictly the combination produces, for example, **raayha** and **awizeen**, in everyday speech the sounds are compressed to become "**raayha**", "**awizeen**", and so on: **humma awizeen tazkartayn** (*they want two tickets*); **heyya raayha ig-geeza** (*she's going to Giza*).



3 aakhid: taking (6 minutes)

Say these short phrases aloud. Use the cover flap to test yourself. When you are confident, practice the longer sentences below.



احنا آخذين المترو النهاردة.

*iħna aakhdeen il-metro
innahaarda*

We're taking the
metro today.

أنا آخذ/آخذة I am taking
ena aakhid/aakhda (m/f)

أنت آخذ/آخذة you are taking
enta aakhid/enti aakhda (m/f)

هو آخذ he is taking
huwa aakhid

هي آخذة she is taking
heyya aakhda

انتم/هـمّا/احنا آخذين we/you (pl)/they
*iħna/entum/
humma aakhdeen* are taking



هو مش آخذ تاكسي. He's not taking
huwa mish a taxi.
aakhid taaksi



انتم آخذين الأوتوبيس؟ Are you (pl) taking
entum aakhdeen the bus?
il-otohbees

4 Put into practice (2 minutes)

Cover the text on the right and complete the dialog in Arabic.



أنا رايح الأقصر. رايح فين؟
ena raayih lu'sur raayih fayn

Where are you going?

Say: I'm going to Luxor.



لا، أنا آخذ القطار. أنت آخذ تاكسي؟
laa. ena aakhid il-'attar enta aakhid taaksi

Are you taking
a taxi?

Say: No, I'm taking
the train.

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "I'm not taking a taxi." (pp.40-1)

Ask a group of people "Where are you going?" (pp.40-1)

Say "80" and "40". (pp.30-1)

Taaksi, otohbees, wi metro

Taxi, bus, and metro

Egyptians generally use the word **otohbees** for bus, but in other regions you might hear **baas** or the more official **haafila**. You may also be able to catch a microbus or a shared taxi, depending on where you want to go.

2 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the cover flap.

أوتوبيس otohbees	bus/coach
شباك تذاكر shibbaak tazaakir	ticket office
محطة مترو maHattit metro	metro station
موقف أوتوبيس mawqaf otohbees	bus stop
أجرة تاكسي ogrit taaksi	taxi fare
موقف تاكسي mawqaf taaksi	taxi stand



نمرة ١٧ يوقف هنا؟

nimra sabaAtaashar
bi-yu'uf hina

Does the number 17
stop here?

3 In conversation: taxi (2 minutes)



خان الخليلي من فضلك.
Khan il-khalilee
min faḥḥlak
Khan il-khalili, please.



ماشى. ايتفاڊڤلا
maashi. ittafaḥḥḍḍla
OK. Please get in.



ممكّن أنزل هنا من فضلك؟
mumkin anzil hina
min faḥḥlak
Can I get out
here, please?

4 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



I want a taxi to Karnak. عاوز تاكسي للكرنك.
aawiz taaksi lil-karnak



When is the next bus? امتى الأوتوبيس الجاي؟
imta il-otohbees ig-gaay



How do I get to the museum? ازاي أوصل المتحف؟
izzay awsal il-methaf



How far is it? المسافة قد إيه؟
il-misaafa adda eh



Please wait for me. استناني من فضلك.
istanaanee min fadlak

Cultural tip There is a metro system in Cairo with lines identified by color. The Red and Blue Lines run north to south and the Green Line runs east to west. Expansion is planned but the network is currently limited. However, if your destination is on a metro line, you can avoid the traffic jams above ground.



6 Say it (2 minutes)

Does the number 6 stop here?

Are you going to Khan il-khalili?

How do I get to the train station?

5 In conversation: bus (2 minutes)



رايح عند المتحف؟
raayih aand il-methaf
Are you going to the museum?



أيوه. جنيه من فضلك.
awyah. ginayh min fadlik
Yes. A pound please.



قوللي لما نوصل.
ullee lama nohsil
Tell me when we arrive.

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "I have..."
(pp.14-15)

Say "my father," "my
sister," and "my son."
(pp.14-11, pp.12-13)

Say "I'm going to Luxor."
(pp.40-1)

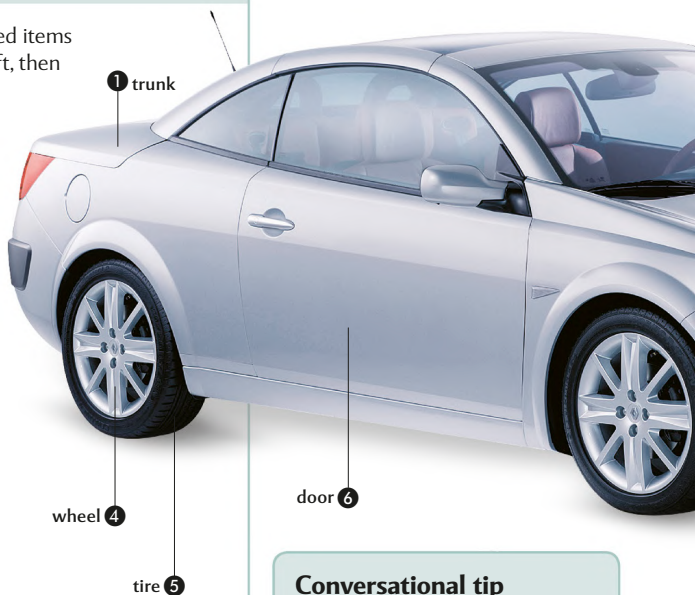
AalaT-Tareeq On the road

Self-drive car rental is not popular in the Middle East, although it is possible for the adventurous traveler to do this. It is more relaxing to hire a car with a driver. If you decide to drive yourself, stick to the daytime, be clear about the route, and learn to recognize your destination in Arabic script.

2 Match and repeat (4 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the list on the left, then test yourself.

- 1 شنتة
shanta
- 2 بربريز
barabreez
- 3 كبوت
kabboot
- 4 عجلة
Aagala
- 5 كاوتش
kawitsh
- 6 باب
baab
- 7 فانوس
fanoos
- 8 اكسضام
iksidaam



Conversational tip
Many words used by Egyptians for car parts are adapted from European languages. The terms used vary from region to region.

3 Road features (2 minutes)



ميدان
midaan
square/traffic circle



إشارة
ishaara
traffic lights



شرطي المرور
shurtee il-muroor
traffic policeman

4 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



The turn signal isn't working. الإشارة مش شغالة.
il-ishaara mish shagh-ghaala

Fill it up, please. املأها من فضلك.
imlaaha min fablak

2 windshield

3 hood



7 headlights

8 bumper

6 Say it (1 minute)

The headlights aren't working.
I don't have gaas.

5 Words to remember (3 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words then test yourself using the flap.

gas بنزين
benzeen

diesel ديزل
deezil

oil زيت
zayt

engine موتور
motoor

license رخصة
rukhsa

Read it Six of the 28 letters of the Arabic alphabet are never joined to the next (left-hand) letter in a word: د (*d*); ذ (*z/d*); ر (*r*); ز (*z*); و (*w/oo*); ا (*a/aa*). This makes them easier to recognize as they don't significantly change their shapes. Look, for example, at the word ميدان (*midaan*), which contains both د and ا.



كوبري علوي
kubree Aulwee
overpass



التول
it-tol
toll gate



زحمة مرور
zaHmit muroor
traffic jam

il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

RaagiA wi karrar

Review and repeat

1 Transport

- 1 أوتوبيس
otohbees
- 2 تاكسي
taaksi
- 3 عجلة
aagala
- 4 مترو
metro
- 5 سيارة
sayyaara

1 Transport (3 minutes)

Name these forms of transport in Arabic.



2 Going/taking

- 1 رايحة
raayna
- 2 رايجين
raayneen
- 3 رايح
raayih
- 4 آخذين
aakhdeen
- 5 آخذه
aakhda
- 6 آخذ
aakhid

2 Going/taking (4 minutes)

Use the correct form of the word in brackets.

- 1 enti ____ fayn? (raayih)
- 2 humma ____ ig-geeza (raayih)
- 3 huwa ____ il-methaf (raayih)
- 4 entum ____ il-metro? (aakhid)
- 5 heyya mish ____ taaksi (aakhid)
- 6 enta ____ il-otohbees? (aakhid)



il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap



2 taxi



4 metro

bicycle 3

3 You? (4 minutes)

Use the correct phrase for you (*enta*, *enti*, or *entum*) in each question.

- 1 Ask a male "Do you want a juice?"
- 2 Ask a female "Do you have an appointment?"
- 3 Ask a group "Are you from Egypt?"
- 4 Ask a female "Where are you going?"
- 5 Ask in a café "Do you have cake?"

3 You?

- 1 أنت عاوز عصير؟
enta Aawiz Aaseer
- 2 أنت عندك ميعاد؟
enti Aandik meeAaad
- 3 أنتم من مصر؟
entum min muSr
- 4 أنت رايحة فين؟
enti raayha fayn
- 5 أنتم عندكم تورتة؟
entum Aandukum torta

4 Tickets (4 minutes)

You're buying tickets at a train station. Follow the conversation, replying in Arabic following the numbered English prompts.

sabaah il-khayr, ayy khidma?

- 1 Two tickets to Aswan, please.
dhihaab wi-aawda?
- 2 Yes. Round-trip, please.
tisaeen ginayh, min faḍlak
- 3 What time is the train?
is-saaa khamisa wi-nuss
- 4 Do we have to reserve seats?
laa. mish muhimm
- 5 Thank you. Goodbye.



4 Tickets

- 1 تذكرتين لأسوان، من فضلك.
tazkartayn l-aswaan, min faḍlik
- 2 أيوه، ذهاب وعودة من فضلك.
aywah. dhahaab w-aawda, min faḍlik
- 3 القطار الساعة كام؟
il-'atr is-saaaa kaam
- 4 لازم نحجز كراسي؟
laazim niHgiz karaasi
- 5 شكرا. مع السلامة.
shukran. maAasalaama

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "How do you get to the museum?" (pp.42-3)

Say "I want to take the metro" and "I'm not taking a taxi." (pp.40-1)

Hawl il-madeena

About town

Note that the word **kubree** (bridge) is used widely in Egypt, but **jisr** is also common in other parts of the Arab world. Be careful, too, not to confuse **mektaba** (bookstore or library) and **mektab** (office)—the only difference is the final **a** sound.

2 Match and repeat (4 minutes)

Match the numbered locations to the words in the panel.

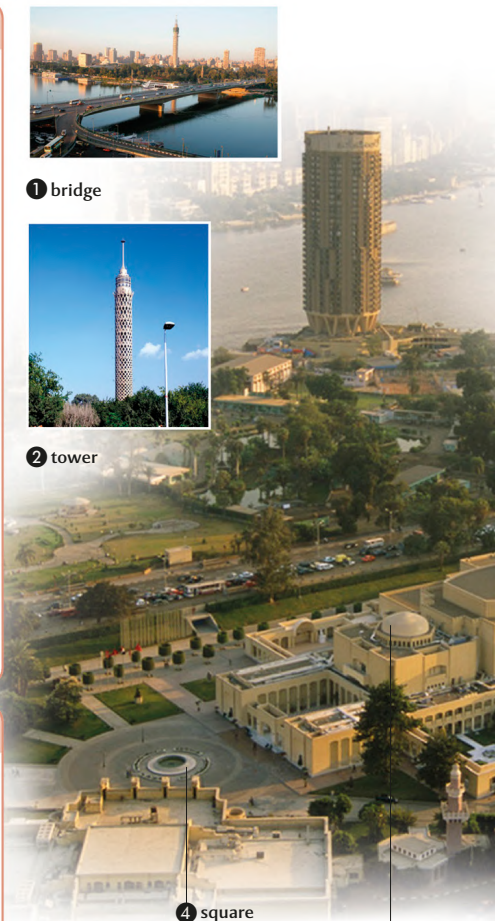
- 1 كوبري
kubree
- 2 برج
borg
- 3 دار الأوبرا
daar il-obra
- 4 ميدان
meedaan
- 5 مسجد
masgid
- 6 متحف
metHaf
- 7 سوق
soo'



1 bridge



2 tower



4 square



5 mosque

3 opera house

3 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the cover flap.

محطة بنزين gas station
maHaTtit
benzeen

مكتب سياحة tourist office
mektab siyaaha

مكتبة library/
mektaba bookstore

وسط البلد town center
wust il-balad

Conversational tip The common expressions *feeh* (there is/are) and *ma feesh* (there isn't/aren't) will be understood throughout the Arabic-speaking world, but in some dialects of Arabic *ma feesh* is pronounced *ma fee*, without the final *sh* sound. Likewise, *ma Aandeesh* (I don't have) and *ma Aandinaash* (we don't have) can be pronounced *ma Aandee* and *ma Aandinaa*, again without the final *sh* sound.

4 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



المسجد في وسط البلد.
il-masgid fi wust il-balad

The mosque is in the town center.

Is there a gas station
near here? فيه محطة بنزين قريبة
من هنا؟
*feeh mahattit benzeen
urayyiba min hina*

(Is it) far from here? بعيد من هنا؟
biaeed min hina

There is a market
next to the bridge. فيه سوق جنب الكوبري.
*feeh soo' ganb
il-kubree*

5 Put into practice (2 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Read the Arabic on the left and follow the instructions to make your reply. Then test yourself using the cover flap.

أي خدمة؟ فيه مكتبة قريبة من هنا؟
*ayyi khidma feeh mektaba urayyiba
min hina*

Can I help you?
Ask: Is there a
bookstore near here?

أيوه، جنب المتحف. بعيد من هنا؟
aywah, ganb il-methaf biaeed min hina

Yes, next to the museum.
Ask: Is it far from here?

شكرا. لا، هناك.
shukran laa, hinaak

No, over there.
Say: Thank you.



6 museum



7 market

1 Warm up (1 minute)

How do you ask "How far is it?" (pp.42-3)

Say "We're taking the bus." (pp.40-1)

Ask a group of people "Where are you going?" (pp.40-1)

Il-ittigaahaat Directions

When finding your way around a town or city you are not familiar with, it always helps to be able to ask for directions. The smaller streets may not always be well known, so it is a good idea to find out what the local landmarks are, such as markets, stores, or important buildings.

2 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself.

خذ شمال/يمين. Turn left/right.
khud shimaal/ yimeen (talking to a male)

خذي شمال/يمين. Turn left/right.
khudee shimaal/ yimeen (talking to a female)

على طول straight ahead
aala tool

ازاي أوصل البازار؟ How do I get to
izzay awsil il-bazaar the bazaar?

أول يمين first right
awwil yimeen

ثاني شمال second left
taanee shimaal

تمثال
timsaal
statue



شارع رئيسي
shaareA rayeese
main street

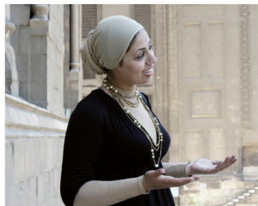
3 In conversation (4 minutes)



فيه مطعم قريب؟
feeh mataam uraayyib
Is there a restaurant
nearby?



أيوه، جنب المحطة.
aywah. ganb il-mahatta
Yes, near the station.



ازاي أوصل المحطة؟
izzay awsil il-mahatta
How do I get to the station?

4 Words to remember (4 minutes)



أنا تهت!
ena tuht
I'm lost!

عمارة
Aimaara
apartment block



Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.

junction تقاطع
taqaatuA

corner ناصية
nasya

street شارع
shaarea

the end of the street آخر الشارع
aakhir ish-shaarea

map خريطة
khareeta

at عند
Aand

in front of قدام
uddaam

5 Say it (2 minutes)

Turn right at the corner. (to a male)

Turn left in front of the museum. (to a female)

How do I get to the restaurant?



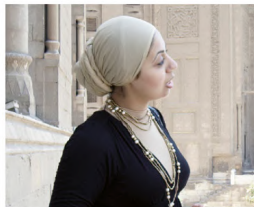
احنا فين؟
ihna fayn

Where are we?

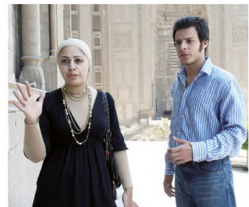


خذي شمال عند الإشارة.
khudee shimaal Aand
il-ishaara

Turn left at the traffic lights.



المسافة قد إيه؟
il-misaafa adda eh
How far is it?



خمس دقائق مشي.
khamas da'aayi
mash-yuh
A five-minute walk.

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say the days of the week in Arabic. (pp.28-9)

How do you say "six o'clock"? (pp.30-1)

Ask "What time is it?" (pp.30-1)

Ziyaarit il-maAaalim Sightseeing

While many government offices are closed on Friday, the main tourist sites are open every day. The smaller ones often have shorter opening hours on Fridays. It is always worth checking the times of opening before your visit.

2 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.

دليل سياحي guidebook
daleel siyaahi

تذاكر دخول entrance tickets
tazaakir dukhool

مواعيد الزيارة opening times
mawaAeed iz-ziyaara

أجازة رسمية public holiday
agaaza rasmeyya

دخول مجاني free entrance
dukhool maggaani

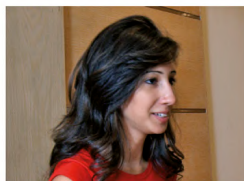


جولة مع دليل
gawla maa daleel
guided tour

Cultural tip

You may be offered the services of a guide at tourist sites—sometimes this is optional, but sometimes a guided tour is part of the ticket. You should tip the guide at the end of the tour.

3 In conversation (3 minutes)



بتفتحو بعد الظهر؟
bi-tiftahoo baad id-duhr

Do you open in the afternoon?



أيوه، بس بنقفل الساعة خمسة.
aywah, bass bi-ni'fil is-saaa khamisa
Yes, but we close at five o'clock.



فيه تسهيلات للمعاقين؟
feeh tas-heelaat lil-muaaqeen
Are there facilities for the disabled?

4 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



What time do you open/close?
 بتفتحو/بتقفلوا الساعة كام؟
bi-tifta^{hoo}/bi-ti'filoo
is-saaa^{aa} kaam



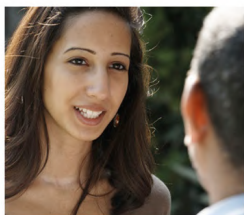
Where are the restrooms?
 فين الحمامات؟
fayn il-Hammaamaat



Are there facilities for the disabled?
 فيه تسهيلات للمعاقين؟
feeh tas-heelaat
lil-mua^{aa}aqeen

5 Put into practice (4 minutes)

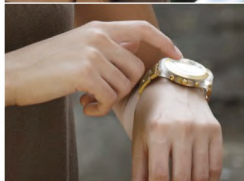
Cover the text on the right and complete the dialog in Arabic.



آسف، المتحف مقفول.
aasif. il-methaf ma'fool
 Sorry. The museum is closed.

بفتحوها يوم الثلاثاء؟
bi-tifta^{hoo} yohm
it-talaat

Ask: Do you open on Tuesdays?



أيوه، بس بنقفل بدري.
aywah, bass bi-ni'fil badree
 Yes, but we close early.

الساعة كام؟
is-saaa^{aa} kaam

Ask: At what time?



أيوه، فيه أسانسير.
aywah, feeh asanseer
hinaak
 Yes, there's an elevator over there.



شكرا. عاوزه تذكرتين دخول.
shukran. aawza
tazkirtayn dukhool
 Thank you. I want two entrance tickets.



اتفضلني. الدليل السياحي ده مجاني.
ittfa^{dd}dalee. id-daleel
is-siya^{aa}hi dah maggaani
 Here you are. This guidebook is free.

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say “half past one.”
(pp.30-1)

What’s the Arabic for
“ticket,” “two tickets,” and
“three tickets”? (pp.38-9)

Say “I am going
to Aswan.” (pp.40-1)

Fil-maTaar

At the airport

Although airports are generally an international environment, it is often useful to be able to ask your way around the terminal in Arabic. It’s a good idea to make sure you have some small change when you arrive at the airport; you may need to pay for a luggage cart or tip a porter.

2 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.

التسجيل	check-in
it-tasgeel	

مغادرة	departures
mughaadra	

وصول	arrivals
wusool	

جمارك	customs
gamaarik	

رحلة	flight
rihla	

صالة	terminal
saala	

بوابة	gate
bawwaaba	



الرحلة من أي بوابة؟
ir-rihla min ayyi bawwaaba
Which gate does the flight leave from?

3 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

رحلة أسوان في ميعادها؟
rihlit aswaan fi
miAaad-ha

Is the flight to
Aswan on time?



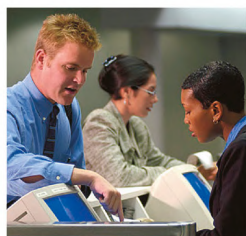
مش لاقى شنطي.
mish laa'ee shonatee

I can't find
my luggage.



4 Put into practice (3 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Read the Arabic on the left and follow the instructions to make your reply. Then test yourself by concealing the answers using the cover flap.



أي خدمة؟ رحلة الغرفة في ميغادها؟

ayyi khidma riḥlit il-gharda'a fi

Can I help you? miʾaad-ha

Ask: Is the flight to Hurgada on time?



أيوه يا فندم. الرحلة من أي بوابة؟

aywah yaa fendim ir-riḥla min ayyi

Yes sir. bawwaaba

Ask: Which gate does the flight leave from?

5 Match and repeat (4 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the Arabic words in the panel.

boarding
pass ①

ticket ②

passport ③

④ suitcase

⑤ cart

① كارت صعود
kart suʾood

② تذكرة
tazkara

③ جواز السفر
gawaaz is-safar

④ شنطة
shanta

⑤ تrolley
trollee

Read it The sign below reads **mataar** (airport). It is written (from right to left): م (m), ط (ṭ), ا (aa), ر (r). Notice that the first **a** is not written (see page 25 for more details on vowels in Arabic script).

مطار

il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

RaagiA wi karrar

Review and repeat

1 Places

- ① متحف
metHaf
- ② ميدان
midaan
- ③ كوبري
kubree
- ④ سوق
sooq
- ⑤ برج
borg
- ⑥ مسجد
masgid
- ⑦ دار الأوبرا
daar il-obra

1 Places (4 minutes)

Name the numbered places in Arabic.



① museum



② square



③ bridge



④ market



⑤ tower



⑥ mosque



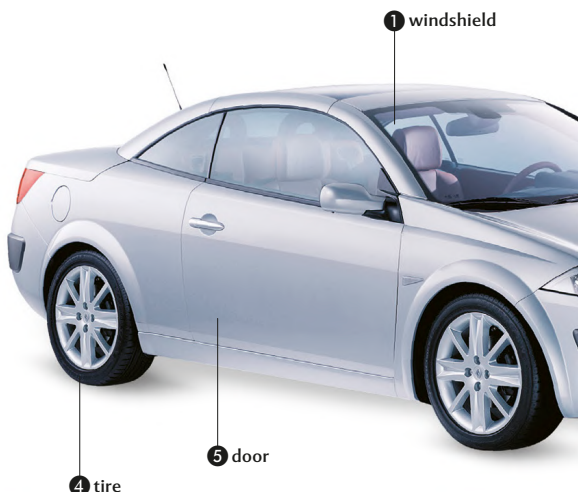
⑦ opera house

2 Car parts

- ① بربريز
barabreez
- ② إشارة
ishaara
- ③ كبوت
kabboot
- ④ عجلة
Aagala
- ⑤ باب
baab
- ⑥ اكسضام
iksidaam

2 Car parts (3 minutes)

Name these car parts in Arabic.



① windshield

④ tire

⑤ door

il-agweba**Answers** Cover with flap**3 Questions** (4 minutes)

Ask the questions that match these answers.

- ① *ena raayih il-ahraam*
- ② *bi-ni'fil is-saaa arbaaa*
- ③ *iHna Aawzeen shaay*
- ④ *laa. maandeesh awlaad*
- ⑤ *khamas da'aayi mash-yuh*

**3 Questions**

- ① (أنت) رايح فين؟
(enta) raayih fayn
- ② بتقفلوا الساعة كام؟
bi-ti'filoo is-saaa kaam
- ③ (أنتم) عاوزين إيه؟
(entum) Aawzeen eh
- ④ عندك أولاد؟
Aandak awlaad
- ⑤ المسافة قد إيه؟
il-misaafa adda eh

4 Verbs (4 minutes)

Ask for directions to each of these places in Arabic.

- ① the museum
- ② the tower
- ③ the market
- ④ the mosque
- ⑤ the bazaar



② turn signal



③ hood

⑥ bumper

4 Verbs

- ① إزاي أوصل المتحف؟
izzay awsal il-methaf
- ② إزاي أوصل البرج؟
izzay awsal il-borg
- ③ إزاي أوصل السوق؟
izzay awsal is-sooq
- ④ إزاي أوصل المسجد؟
izzay awsal il-masgid
- ⑤ إزاي أوصل البازار؟
izzay awsal il-bazaar

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "Can I pay by card?"
(pp.38-9)

Ask "How much is that?"
(pp.18-19)

Ask "Do you have any children?" (to a female)
(pp.10-11)

Hagz ghurfa

Booking a room

Accommodation for visitors in Arabic-speaking countries ranges from luxury hotels and upscale holiday complexes to small, family-run guest houses. Staff on the front desk of larger hotels usually speak good English, but other staff and owners of small hotels may not.

2 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself by concealing the Arabic on the left using the cover flap.

شامل الفطور؟ Is breakfast included?
shaamil il-futoor



فيه تكييف هواء؟ Is there air-conditioning?
feeh takeef hawa



فيه خدمة غرف؟ Is there room service?
feeh khidmit ghuraf



المغادرة الساعة كام؟ What time is check-out?
il-mughaadra is-saa'aa kaam



3 In conversation (5 minutes)



فيه غرف فاضية؟
feeh ghuraf fabya
Do you have any vacant rooms?



أيوه، فيه غرفة لشخصين؟
aywah. feeh ghurfa li-shakhshayn
Yes, there's a double room.



فيه سرير أطفال؟
feeh sireer arfaal
Is there a cot?

4 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself by concealing the Arabic on the right using the cover flap.



فيه بلكونة؟

feeh balkohna

Is there a balcony?

5 Say it (2 minutes)

Do you have a single room, please?

Six nights.

Is dinner included?

room غرفة

ghurfa

single room غرفة لشخص

ghurfa li-shakhs

double room غرفة لشخصين

ghurfa li-shakhsayn

bathroom حمام

hammaam

balcony بلكونة

balkohna

shower دش

dush

breakfast فطور

futoor

key مفتاح

moftaah

Conversational tip Some Arabic words can be made plural by adding one of two endings, *-aat* or *-een*, as in **hammaam/hammaamaat** (bathroom/bathrooms) or **muwazzaf/muwazzafeen** (employee/employees). However, many other plurals are made by altering the vowel sounds within a word, as occurs in English with *goose/geese* or *mouse/mice*. Examples of this type of plural include **layla/leyaalee** (night/nights), **ghurfa/ghuraf** (room/rooms), and **rifl/arfaal** (child/children). You will need to learn these plurals individually.



أيوه، فيه. عاوزين كام ليلة؟
*aywah, feeh. aawzeen
kaam layla*

Yes, there is. How many
nights do you want?



ثلاث ليالي.
talat leyaalee
Three nights.



ماشي. اتفضلوا المفتاح.
*maashi. ittafaadlloo
il-moftaah*

That's fine. Here's the key.

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "Is/Are there...?"
and "There isn't/aren't..."
(pp.48-9)

What does "**ayyi khidma?**" mean?
(pp.48-9)

Fil-fundu' In the hotel

Aawiz/Aawza/Aawzeen (m/f/pl) meaning *want* can also be used to mean *need*. Arabic doesn't have an equivalent of the English *a, an, or some*. So *I need a blanket* is (*ena*) **Aawiz/Aawza bataneyya** (literally *need blanket*) and *we need some towels* is (*ihna*) **Aawzeen fuwat** (*need towels*).

2 Match and repeat (6 minutes)

Match the numbered items in this hotel bedroom with the Arabic text in the panel and test yourself using the cover flap.

- 1 تليفزيون
tileefizyon
- 2 كرسي
kursee
- 3 روب حمام
rohb hammaam
- 4 ستائر
sataayir
- 5 نور
noor
- 6 شيشب
shibshib
- 7 فوطة
foota
- 8 سرير
sireer
- 9 مخدة
makhadda

1 television

2 chair

curtains 4

light 5

3 bathrobe

6 slippers

7 towel 8 bed

pillow 9

Cultural tip In a double room in an Egyptian hotel, you may find one long pillow instead of two individual ones on the bed. You may also see an arrow on the floor or on a piece of furniture. This points towards Mecca, the direction Muslims face to pray.

Toilets usually include a small cleansing shower, sometimes inside the bowl itself, with an accessible tap to control the flow.



3 Useful phrases (5 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



The room is very cold/hot. **الغرفة برد / حر جدا.**
il-ghurfa bard/harr giddan



There are no towels. **ما فيش فوط.**
ma feesh fuwat



We need some soap. **عاوزين صابون.**
Aawzeen Saboon



The shower doesn't work. **الدش مش شغال.**
id-dush mish shagh-ghaal



The elevator is out of order. **الأسانسير عطلان.**
il-asanseer Aatlaan

4 Put into practice (3 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then complete the dialogue in Arabic.



أي خدمة؟ **عاوزة مخدة.**
ayyi khidma Aawza makhadda
Can I help you?
Say: I need a pillow.



حابتها حالا. **والتليفزيون عطلان.**
habaat-ha haalan wal-tileefizyon Aatlaan
I'll send one straight away.
Say: And the television is out of order.

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "Can I?"

(pp.34-5)

Say "The elevator is out of order." (pp.60-1)

Say "We need soap." (pp.60-1)

Aalal markib On the boat

Boat trips of all kinds are popular with tourists in the Middle East, whether a diving or fishing excursion in the Red Sea, a serene and spectacular float down the Nile in a traditional faluka, or a luxurious sightseeing cruise in a "floating hotel."

ممکن نأجر مركب؟

mumkin niaggar markib

Can we rent a boat?

2 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Learn these words and then test yourself by concealing the Arabic with the cover flap.

مركب boat
markib

يخت yacht
yakht

مركب غطس dive boat
markib ghaṭs

مركب صيد fishing boat
markib sayd

لنش motorboat/
launch
lansh

فلوكة
filooka
faluka



3 In conversation (5 minutes)



عاوزين نجيز رحلة
على النيل.

Aawzeen niḡiz riḥla
alan-neel

We want to book
a trip on the Nile.



أنا عندي أحسن فلوكة
في النيل كله.

ena Aandee aḥsan
filooka fin-neel kulluh

I have the best faluka
on the whole Nile.



ماشى. الرحلة كام ساعة؟

maashi. ir-riḥla kaam
saaʿaa

OK. How many hours
is the trip?

4 Words and phrases to remember (3 minutes)

Learn these words and phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

5 Say it (2 minutes)

Can we rent diving gear?

I need a fishing rod.

How much is the trip for children?

شراع
shiraaA
sail

عبارة
Aabbaara
ferry

lifejacket سترة النجاة
sutrit in-nagaah

diving gear عدة الغطس
Aiddit il-ghats

fishing gear عدة الصيد
Aiddit is-sayd

fishing rod سنارة
sinnaara

bait طعم
tuam

Can we rent equipment? ممكن نأجر عدة؟
mumkin ni'aggar Aidda

I'm a beginner. أنا مبتدئ.
ena mubtadi'

I can't swim. ما عرفتش أعوم.
maAarafsh aaoom

I'm an experienced swimmer. أنا سباح ماهر.
ena sabbaah maahir

Is fishing allowed here? الصيد مسموح هنا؟
is-sayd masmooh hina

Is it suitable for children? دي مناسبة للأطفال؟
dee munaasba lil-atfaal



يمكن ساعتين أو ثلاث ساعات.
mumkin saaAtayn ow talaat saaaaat
It can be two or three hours.



بكام الرحلة دي لشخصين؟
bikaam ir-rihla dee li-shakhsayn
How much is this trip for two people?



ثلاثين جنيه النفر.
talateen ginayh in-nafar
Thirty pounds per person.

1 Warm up (1 minute)

How do you say
“the room is hot?”
(pp.60-1)

What is the Arabic
for “bed,” “towel,”
and “pillow”? (pp.60-1)

Il-wasf Descriptions

Adjectives are descriptive words. In Arabic an adjective usually follows the thing it describes and is in the same gender, as in *sireer kibeer* (a large bed, masculine/singular) or *ghurfa kibeera* (a large room, feminine/singular); but *il-ghurfa kibeera* (the room [is] large).

2 Words to remember (7 minutes)

Most adjectives change depending on whether the thing described is masculine or feminine. Generally, the feminine form of an adjective ends in *-a*. Be aware that this addition sometimes affects the pronunciation; the preceding vowel sounds may be contracted.

سخن / -ة
sukhn/sukhna

hot

الجو كويس.

ig-gaw kwayyis

The weather is nice.

بارد / -ة
baarid/baarda

cold

كبير / -ة
kibeer/kibeera

big/large

صغير / -ة
sughayyar/sughayyara

small

دوشة
dawsha (m/f)

noisy

هادي / -ة
haadi/haadya

quiet

جديد / -ة
gideed/gideeda

new

قديم / -ة
adeem/adeema

old

كويس / -ة
kwayyis/kwayyisa

nice/good

Read it The feminine ending *-a* is written in Arabic script as a circle with two dots above: *ة*. This is called *taa marboota* (tied-up T) because it can also be pronounced *-t* or *-it* when placed in certain word combinations. For example, غرفة (*ghurfa*, room), but غرفة الأولاد (*ghurfit il-awlaad*, the children's room).



3 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Learn these phrases. Note that you can qualify a description by using *giddan* (very) or *shwayya* (a little) after the adjective.



The coffee is cold. القهوة باردة.
il-ahwa baarda



My room is very noisy. غرفتي دوشة جدا.
ghurfitee dawsha giddan



The car is a little small. السيارة صغيرة شوية.
is-sayyaara sughayyara shwayya



I need a new pillow. عاوز مخدة جديدة.
Aawiz makhadda gideeda

4 Put into practice (3 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Cover up the text on the right and complete the dialog in Arabic. Check and repeat if necessary.



دي غرفتكم. المنظر جميل جدا.
dee ghurfitekum il-manzar gameel giddan

This is your room.

Say: The view is very beautiful.



الحمام هناك. ده صغير شوية.
il-hammaam hinaak dah sughayyar shwayya

The bathroom is over there.

Say: It's a little small.



آسف، الفندق ملىء. مش مهم.
aasif. il-fundu' malyaan mish muhimm

I'm sorry. The hotel is full.

Say: It's not important.

il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

RaagiA wi karrar

Review and repeat

1 Descriptions

- ① باردة
baarda
- ② كبير
kibeer
- ③ سخنة
sukhna
- ④ جميل
gameel
- ⑤ هادية
haadya

1 Descriptions (3 minutes)

Put the word in brackets into Arabic. Use the correct masculine or feminine form.

- ① il-ghurfa _____ (cold)
- ② il hammaam _____ (large) *giddan*
- ③ il-mayya _____ (hot) *shwayya*
- ④ il-baħr _____ (beautiful)
- ⑤ ena Aawiz ghurfa _____ (quiet)



2 In the hotel

- ① تليفزيون
tileefizyon
- ② كرسي
kursee
- ③ روب حمام
rohḥ hammaam
- ④ ستائر
sataayir
- ⑤ نور
noor
- ⑥ شيشب
shibshib
- ⑦ فوطة
foota
- ⑧ سرير
sireer
- ⑨ مخدة
makhadda

2 In the hotel (3 minutes)

Name these items you might find in a hotel room.



il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

3 At the hotel (4 minutes)

You are booking a room in a hotel. Follow the conversation, replying in Arabic where you can see the English prompts.

ayyi khidma?

- ① Do you have any vacant rooms?

feeh ghurfa li-shakhs

- ② Is there air-conditioning?

aywa. Aawiz kaam layla?

- ③ Three nights.

maashi

- ④ Is breakfast included?

**3 At the hotel**

- ① فيه غرف فاضية؟

feeh ghuraf faadya

- ② فيه تكييف هواء؟

feeh takeef hawa

- ③ ثلاث ليالي.

talat leyaalee

- ④ شامل الفطور؟

shaamil il-futoor

4 Negatives (5 minutes)

Make these sentences negative using **mish** (not).

- ① il-ghurfa haadya

- ② il-ahwa sukhna

- ③ ihna min muSr

- ④ il-maTAam ganb il-maHAтта

- ⑤ huwa Aawiz makhadda gideeda

**4 Negatives**

- ① الغرفة مش هادية.

il-ghurfa mish haadya

- ② القهوة مش سخنة.

il-ahwa mish sukhna

- ③ احنا مش من مصر.

ihna mish min muSr

- ④ المطعم مش جنب المحطة.

il-maTAam mish ganb il-maHAтта

- ⑤ هو مش عاوز مخدة جديدة.

huwa mish Aawiz makhadda gideeda



1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "How do I get to the station?" (pp.50-1)

Say "Turn left at the traffic lights" and "The station is near the museum." (pp.50-1)

Il-maHallaat Stores

Small, traditional stores and stalls are common in Middle Eastern towns and cities. You will also find local markets and street vendors everywhere selling fresh produce and sometimes drinks and snacks. However, there are growing numbers of supermarkets and out-of-town shopping centers.

2 Match and repeat (5 minutes)

Match the stores numbered 1 to 9 to the Arabic in the panel. Then test yourself using the cover flap.

- 1 مخبز
makhbaz
- 2 حلواني
halawaanee
- 3 كشك سجاير
koshk sagaayir
- 4 جزار
gazzaar
- 5 محل عصير
maHall Aaseer
- 6 مكتبة
mektaba
- 7 سَمَّاك
sammaak
- 8 جواهرجي
gawahirgee
- 9 بنك
bank



1 bakery



2 pastry shop



4 butcher



5 juice bar



7 fish counter



8 jeweler



Cultural tip A common sight on the streets of Cairo is the *makwagee* (ironing shop). For a small cost, you can have all your ironing done and delivered to you within a few hours. Other shops and services often available include the *mahaal gulood* (leather shop), which does shoe repairs, and the *labbaan* (milkman), who sells and delivers fresh milk, yogurt, and milk-based puddings.

3 Words to remember (4 minutes)



محل الورد فين؟
maḥall il-ward fayn
Where is the florist?

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.

grocery store بقال
ba'aal

antique store محل انتيكات
maḥall anteeakaat

hairdresser
(women's) كوافير
kwaafeer

produce stand خضري
khudaree

post office مكتب البريد
mektab il-bareed

shoe store محل جزم
maḥall gizam

dry cleaner محل تنظيف
maḥall tanDeef



3 cigarette kiosk



6 bookstore



9 bank

4 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

Where is the
hairdresser? الكوافير فين؟
il-kwaafeer fayn

Where do I pay? أدفع فين؟
adfaa fayn

I'm just looking,
thank you. بأخذ فكرة بس،
شكرا.
bakhud fikra bass, shukran

Do you sell SIM cards? بتبيعوا سمكارت؟
bitbeeAoo sim-kart

May I have two
of those? ممكن اثنين من
دول؟
mumkin itnayn min dool

Can you order that
for me? ممكن تجهزلي طلبي؟
mumkin tigahhizlee talabee

5 Say it (2 minutes)

Where is the bank?

Do you sell cheese?

May I have five of those?

1 Warm up (1 minute)

What is Arabic for 40, 56, 77, 82, and 94? (pp.10-11, pp.30-1)

Say "I need a big room." (pp.64-5)

Ask "Do you have a small car?" (pp.58-9, pp.64-5)

Fil-bazaar

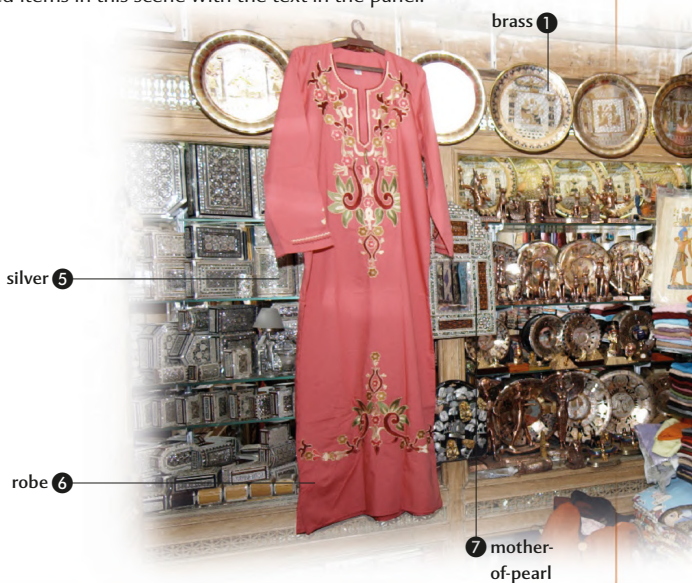
In the bazaar

Shopping in the traditional bazaars of the Arab world is an experience not to be missed. As well as the usual tourist souvenirs, bazaars often have areas dedicated to particular local crafts or products, such as perfumes, spices, rugs, jewelry, leather, and furniture.

2 Match and repeat (4 minutes)

Match the numbered items in this scene with the text in the panel.

- 1 نحاس
nahaas
- 2 ورق بردي
waraq bardee
- 3 قطن
utn
- 4 حرير
hareer
- 5 فضة
fadda
- 6 جلابية
galabeyya
- 7 صدف
sadaf



3 In conversation (5 minutes)



عاوزه جلابية قطن.
Aawza galabeyya utn
I want a cotton galabeyya.



عندي دي. جميلة!
Aandee dee. gameela
I have this one. Beautiful!



أيوه، جميلة. بكام دي؟
aywah, gameela. bi-kaam dee
Yes, it's beautiful. How much is it?

Cultural tip Bartering is an essential part of the shopping experience in a bazaar. Stall holders expect you to haggle, but it is better to keep the negotiation light-hearted rather than turning it into a battle of wills. You will always strike a better bargain if you are prepared to buy more than one item from the same stall.

4 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Learn these phrases. Then cover up the answers on the right. Read the English under the pictures and say the phrase in Arabic as shown on the right.

- 2 papyrus
3 cotton
4 silk



أي خدمة ثانية يا مدام؟
ayyi khidma tanya yaa madaam

Anything else, madam?



دي غالية جدا.
dee ghalya giddan

That's very expensive.



ده آخر كلام؟
dah aakhir kalaam

Is that your final price?

5 Say it (1 minute)

I want a silk galabeyya.

One hundred and ninety is fair.

That's expensive.



مية وثمانين بس.
mia wi-tamaneen bass
Only 180.



لا، دي غالية. مية وخمسين كويس.
laa, dee ghalya. mia wi-khaseen kwayyis
No, that's expensive.
150 is fair.



ماشى. مية وسبعين. علشانك انت بس.
maashi. mia wi-sabaAeen aalashaanik enti bass
OK. 170 just for you.

1 Warm up (1 minute)

What are these items you could buy in a supermarket? (pp.24-5)

samak
gibna
makarona
lahma
khudaar
firaakh

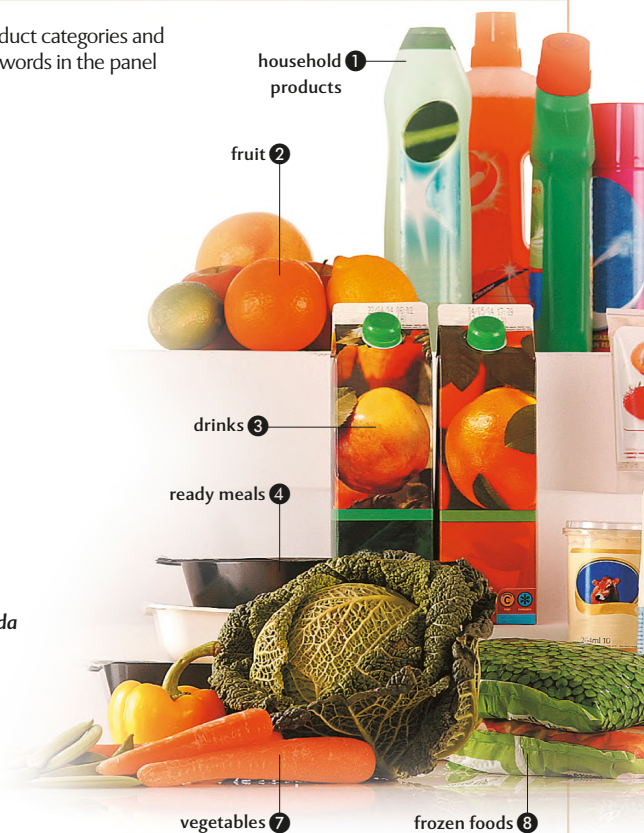
Fil-submarkit At the supermarket

Until relatively recently, self-service shopping was not common in the Arabic-speaking world. However, increasing numbers of supermarkets are now appearing in the larger towns and resorts. These often have their own bakery, butcher, and cheese counter, and may also serve prepared meals.

2 Match and repeat (5 minutes)

Look at the numbered product categories and match them to the Arabic words in the panel on the left.

- 1 منتجات منزلية
muntagaat manzileyya
- 2 فواكه
fawaakih
- 3 مشروبات
mashroobaat
- 4 وجبات جاهزة
wagbaat gahza
- 5 منتجات تجميل
muntagaat tagmeel
- 6 منتجات ألبان
muntagaat albaan
- 7 خضار
khudaar
- 8 منتجات مجمدة
muntagaat mugammada



Conversational tip The Arabic words for everyday items such as basic foods can vary depending on the dialect of the region. For example, in Egypt *bread* is generally called **ḥaysh** and *milk* is called **laban**, but in some other parts of the Arabic-speaking world, the words **khubz** and **haleeb** are more common.

3 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



May I have a bag, please? مكن كيس من فضلك؟
mumkin kees min faḍlak



Where are the drinks? المشروبات فين؟
il-mashroobaat fayn



Where do I pay? أدفع فين؟
adfaa fayn



Is this card accepted? الكارت ده مقبول؟
il-kart dah ma'bool

5 beauty products

6 dairy products

4 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Learn these words and then test yourself using the cover flap.

bread عيش
aaysh

milk لبن
laban

butter زبدة
zibda

salt ملح
malh

pepper فلفل
filfil

laundry detergent مسحوق غسيل
mas-hooq ghaseel

toilet paper ورق تواليت
war' twaalett

diapers حفاضات
hafaadaat

5 Say it (2 minutes)

Where are the dairy products?

May I have some ham, please?

Where are the frozen foods?

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "Can I have...?"
(pp.22-3)

Ask "Do you have...?"
(pp.12-13)

Say "38," "42," and "46."
(pp.10-11, pp.30-1)

Say "big" and "small."
(pp.64-5)

Il-malaabis wil-gizam Clothes and shoes

Clothes and shoes are measured in metric sizes. Given time you can have items tailor made for a reasonable price. Clothes specifically for ladies are described as **Hareemee**—from the old word **Hareem**, meaning women.

2 Match and repeat (4 minutes)

Match the numbered items of clothing to the Arabic words in the panel on the left. Test yourself using the cover flap.

① قميص
amees

② كرافتة
kravatta

③ جاكطة
jaketta

④ جيب
gayb

⑤ كم
komm

⑥ بنطلون
bantalón

⑦ جيبة
jeeba

⑧ جزمة
gazma



Cultural tip Words for Western clothing vary between regions: *jeeba* (skirt) can also be *gunella* or *tannoora*. Traditional garments vary in style and have different names in different areas. Such items include the Egyptian *galabeyya* robe, the Palestinian *kufeyya* scarf, and the long, white *dishdasha* or *thawb* worn in the Gulf.



3 Useful phrases (5 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



Is there a larger size? فيه مقاس أكبر؟
feeh mi'aas akbar



No, that's not suitable. لا، ده مش مناسب.
laa, dah mish munaasib



I'll take the pink one. آخذ الوردي.
aakhud il-wardee



7 skirt

8 shoes

4 Words to remember (5 minutes)

Most adjectives can be made feminine by adding م (pp.64-5), but the principal colors have a special feminine form.

red أحمر/حمراء
(m/f) *ahmar/hamra*

white أبيض/بيضاء
(m/f) *abyad/bayda*

blue أزرق/زرقاء
(m/f) *azra'zar'a*

yellow أصفر/صفراء
(m/f) *asfar/safra*

green أخضر/خضراء
(m/f) *akhḍar/khḍra*

black أسود/سوداء
(m/f) *iswid/sohda*

Read it In Arabic script, 1 and 9 are easily recognizable, but other numbers look quite different. A zero is written as a dot:

• (0), ١ (1), ٢ (2), ٣ (3), ٤ (4), ٥ (5),
٦ (6), ٧ (7), ٨ (8), ٩ (9).

il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

RaagiA wi karrar

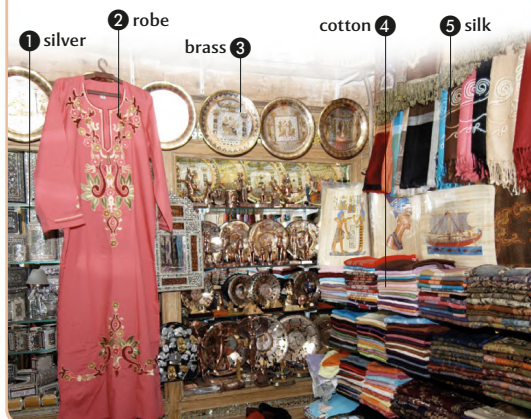
Review and repeat

1 Bazaar

- ① فضة
fadda
- ② جلابية
galabeyya
- ③ نحاس
naHaas
- ④ قطن
utn
- ⑤ حرير
Hareer

1 Bazaar (3 minutes)

Name the numbered items in Arabic.



2 Description

- ① The shirt is a little expensive.
- ② The room is very small.
- ③ We want a large car.

2 Description (2 minutes)

What do these sentences mean?

- ① il-amees ghalee shwayya
- ② il-ghurfa sughayyara giddan
- ③ ihna aawzeen sayyaara kibeera

3 Shops

- ① مخبز
makhbaz
- ② جواهرجي
gawahirjee
- ③ مكتبة
mektaba
- ④ سمّاك
sammaak
- ⑤ حلواني
Halawaanee
- ⑥ جزار
gazzaar

3 Shops (3 minutes)

Name the numbered shops in Arabic. Then check your answers.



① bakery



② jeweler



③ bookstore



④ fish counter



⑤ pastry shop

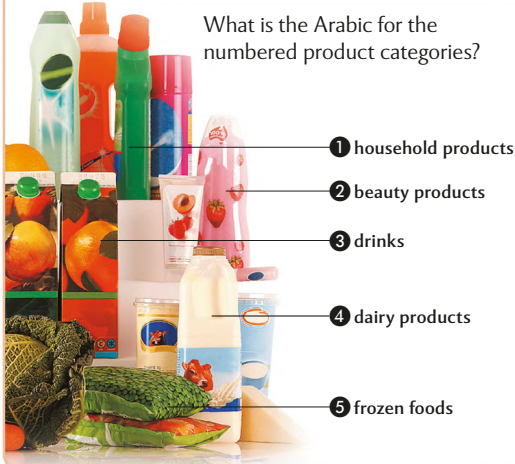


⑥ butcher

il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

4 Supermarket (3 minutes)



4 Supermarket

- ① منتجات منزلية
muntagaat manzileyya
- ② منتجات تجميل
muntagaat tagmeel
- ③ مشروبات
mashroobaat
- ④ منتجات ألبان
muntagaat albaan
- ⑤ منتجات مجمدة
muntagaat mugammada

5 Museum (4 minutes)

Follow this conversation, replying in Arabic following the English prompts.

ayyi khidma?

- ① We want five entrance tickets.

mia wi-khamseen, min fablak

- ② That's very expensive!

shaamil gawla maa dileel

- ③ Is there a lift?

aywah. il-asanseer hinaak

- ④ OK. Five tickets, please.

ittafaddal

- ⑤ Thank you. Where are the restrooms?



5 Museum

- ① عاوزين خمس تذاكر دخول.
aawizeen khamas tadhaakir dukhool
- ② ده غالي جدا!
dah ghaali giddan
- ③ فيه أسانسير؟
feeh asanseer
- ④ ماشي. خمس تذاكر من فضلك.
maashi. khamas tadhaakir min fablak(-ik)
- ⑤ شكرا. فين الحمامات؟
shukran. fayn il-hammaamaat

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "I have a meeting."
(pp.14-15)

What is the Arabic for the following family members: sister, brother, mother, father, son, and daughter? (pp.10-11)

Ish-shughl Work

When describing occupations, you don't need the equivalent of *am/are/is* or *a/an*, saying **ena tabbaakh** (I [male] am a cook); **heyya mumarrida** (she is a nurse). When referring to a female, add **-a** to the occupation—for example, **doktoora** (female doctor).

2 Words to remember: jobs (7 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the cover flap.

دكتور doctor
doktoor

دكتور أسنان dentist
doktoor asnaan

ممرض nurse
mumarrid

مدرس teacher
mudarris

محام lawyer
muHaami

محاسب accountant
muHaasib

مصمم designer
muSammim

سكرتير secretary
sekertayr

كهربائي electrician
kahrabaa'ee

سباك plumber
sabbaak

طباخ cook/chef
tabbaakh

رجل أعمال/ سيدة أعمال businessman/
ragul Aamaal/ businesswoman
sayyidit Aamaal



أنا سباك.
ena sabbaak
I'm a plumber.



هي طالبة.
heyya taaliba
She is a student.

3 Put into practice (4 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Read the Arabic on the left and follow the instructions to make your reply. Then test yourself using the flap.



أنا رجل أعمال.
بتشتغل إيه؟
ena ragul aamaal btishtaghil eh

What's your job?

Say: I'm a businessman.



أيوه، عندي شركة صغيرة.
عندك شركة؟
aywah, aandee sherika aandak sherika

Do you have a company?

Say: Yes. I have a small company.



وأنت، بتشتغل إيه؟
عظيم!
w-enta, btishtaghil eh aazeem

Great!

Say: And you, what's your job?



أختي كمان دكتورة.
أنا دكتور.
ukhtee kamaan doktoora ena doktoor

I'm a doctor.

Say: My sister is also a doctor.

4 Words to remember: workplace (3 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and then test yourself.



المركز الرئيسي في القاهرة.
il-markaz ir-ra'eese fil qaahira
Head office is in Cairo.

فرع
branch
fara

قسم
department
qism

مدير
manager
mudeer

موظف
employee
muwazzaf

تحت التمرين
trainee
tahit it-tamreen

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Practice different ways of introducing yourself in different situations (pp.8-9). Mention your name, occupation (pp.78-9), and other information you'd like to volunteer.

il-mektab

The office

Any business or office has its own vocabulary, but there are many words that are useful in most businesses. Arabic computer keyboards show the individual letters (see The Arabic alphabet, pp.155-56) and the software joins the letters as you type.

2 Words to remember (5 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words. Read them aloud and try to memorize them. Conceal the Arabic with the cover flap and test yourself.

شاشة <i>shaasha</i>	monitor/screen
فأر <i>faar</i>	mouse
إيميل <i>email</i>	email
إنترنت <i>internet</i>	internet
كلمة المرور <i>kilmit il-muroor</i>	password
رسالة صوتية <i>risaala Sohteyya</i>	voicemail
مفتاح للواي فاي <i>muftaah lil-wifi</i>	Wi-Fi code
ماكينة تصوير <i>makanit tasweer</i>	photocopier
أجندة <i>ajenda</i>	diary
كارت شخصي <i>kart shakhsee</i>	business card
اجتماع <i>igtimaAA</i>	meeting
مؤتمر <i>mu'tamar</i>	conference



3 Useful phrases (2 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



Can I use the photocopier? ممكن استخدم ماكينة التصوير؟
mumkin astakhdam maakanit it-tasweer



I (m) want to make an appointment. عاوز آخذ ميعاد.
Aawiz aakhud miAaad



I (f) want to send an email. عاوز ابعث إيميل.
Aawiza abAat email

4 Match and repeat (5 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the Arabic words on the right. Try to memorize them and then test yourself using the cover flap.

6 desk

7 clock

8 printer

- 1 لمبة
lamba
- 2 دباسة
dabbaasa
- 3 تليفون
tilifohn
- 4 كيورد
keebord
- 5 كمبيوتر محمول
kombyootir maHmool
- 6 مكتب
mektab
- 7 منبه
menabbih
- 8 ماكينة طباعة
maakanit tabaaa
- 9 قلم
alam
- 10 نوتة
nota
- 11 درج
dorg

5 Say it (2 minutes)

I have a laptop.

I want to arrange a meeting.

Do you have email?

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "library" and "Great!"
(pp.48-9, pp.78-9)

Ask "What is your
job?" and answer "I'm a
teacher." (pp.78-9)

Il-Aalam il-akaadeemee Academic world

In most Arabic-speaking countries, students are selected for a college degree according to their results in final school exams. Competition for places in faculties such as medicine and engineering is often fierce.

2 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

مجالك إيه؟ What is your field?
magaalak/-ik eh (m/f)



أبحاث في الكيمياء العضوية. Research in biochemistry.
abhaath fil-kimyaa
il-audwiyya



عندي شهادة في الحقوق. I have a degree in law.
Aandee shihaada
fil-huqooq



حالقي محاضرة عن المعمار. I'm going to give a lecture
hal'ee muhaadra on architecture.
Aan il-miamaar



3 In conversation (5 minutes)



أهلاً، أنا بروفيسر
هالة شوقي.
ahlan, ena brofeseer
haala shawqi

Hello, I'm Professor
Hala Shawqi.



من أي جامعة؟
min ayyi gamaa
From which university?



من جامعة اسكندرية.
min gamaait iskandareyya
From the University
of Alexandria.

4 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and then test yourself by concealing the Arabic on the right with the cover flap.



عندنا جناح في المعرض التجاري.
Aandina ginaah fil-maArad it-tugaaree
 We have a stand at the trade fair.

conference	مؤتمر <i>mu'tamar</i>
lecture	محاضرة <i>muHAdra</i>
trade fair	معرض تجاري <i>maArad tugaaree</i>
lecture hall	قاعة محاضرات <i>qaaAit muHAdraat</i>
exhibition	معرض <i>maArad</i>
university lecturer	أستاذ جامعي <i>ustaaz gaamAee</i>
professor	بروفيسير <i>brofeseer</i>
medicine	طب <i>Tibb</i>
science	علوم <i>Auloom</i>
arts	آداب <i>aadaab</i>
engineering	هندسة <i>handasa</i>

5 Say it (2 minutes)

Research in medicine.
 I have a degree in engineering.
 Where's the lecture hall?



مجالك إيه؟
magaalik eh
 What's your field?



أبحاث في هندسة البترول.
abHaath fi handasit il-betroot
 Research in
 petro-engineering.



عظيم! وأنا كمان.
Aazeem. w-ena kamaan
 Great! Me too.

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "Can I ...?" (pp.34-5)

Say "I want to send an email." (pp.80-1)

Say "I want to arrange an appointment." (pp.80-1)

Fil-Aamaal

In business

You will make a good impression and receive a more friendly reception if you make the effort to begin your business meetings with a few introductory words in Arabic, even if your vocabulary is limited. After that, everyone will probably be happy to continue the meeting in English.

2 Words to remember (6 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and then test yourself by concealing the Arabic with the cover flap.

جدول	schedule
<i>gadwal</i>	

تسليم	delivery
<i>tasleem</i>	

دفع	payment
<i>dafa</i>	

ميزانية	budget
<i>mizaaneyya</i>	

سعر	price
<i>siar</i>	

فاتورة	invoice
<i>fatoora</i>	

عرض	proposal
<i>AARD</i>	

أرباح	profits
<i>arbaah</i>	

مبيعات	sales
<i>mubeeAaat</i>	

عميل

aameel
client

تقرير

taqreer
report



Cultural tip The concept of hospitality extends to business in the Arab world. As a visiting client you can expect to be fed and entertained, and as a supplier you should consider taking gifts and entertaining your business customers when they visit you.

نمضي العقد؟

nimdee il-aa'd

Shall we sign the contract?

مدير
mudeer
manager

3 Useful phrases (6 minutes)

Practice these useful business phrases and then test yourself by concealing the Arabic using the cover flap.



Please send me the contract.

ابعث لي العقد من فضلك.
ibaatlee il-aa'd min faadlak



Have we agreed the schedule?

اتفقنا على الجدول؟
ittafa'na aaalal gadwal



When is the delivery date?

ميعاد التسليم امتي؟
miAaad it-tasleem imta



How much is the budget?

الميزانية كام؟
il-mizaaneyya kaam

عقد

aa'd

contract

4 Say it (2 minutes)

Please send me the schedule.

Have we agreed the price?

How much is the invoice?

Read it Many letters of the Arabic alphabet share the same shape and are only distinguished by the number of dots above or below. These dots are an integral part of the letter, just like the dot of the "j" or the cross of the "t". They should not be confused with the optional vowel marks (see pp.25 and 157). Letters that share shapes are:

ب (b), ت (t), and ث (th/t)

س (s) and ش (sh)

ج (j/g), ح (h), and خ (kh)

ط (r) and ظ (z/d)

د (d) and ذ (dh/z)

ر (r) and ز (z)

ص (s) and ض (d)

ع (a) and غ (gh)

il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

RaagiA wi karrar

Review and repeat

1 At the office

- ① دباسة
dabbaasa
- ② لمبة
lamba
- ③ كمبيوتر محمول
kombyootir mahmool
- ④ قلم
alam
- ⑤ منبه
menabbih
- ⑥ نوتة
nota
- ⑦ مكتب
mektab

1 At the office (4 minutes)

Name these items.



2 Jobs

- ① دكتور
doktoor
- ② سباك
sabbaak
- ③ طبّاخ
tabbaakh
- ④ محاسب
muhaasib
- ⑤ طالب
taalib
- ⑥ محام
muhaami

2 Jobs (3 minutes)

What are these jobs in Arabic?

- ① doctor
- ② plumber
- ③ cook/chef
- ④ accountant
- ⑤ student
- ⑥ lawyer



il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

3 Work (4 minutes)

Answer these questions following the English prompts.

shughlak eh?

① Say: I am a university lecturer.

min ayyi gamaa?

② Say: From the University of London.

magaalak eh?

③ Say: Research in medicine.

halqee muhaadra innahaarda

④ Say: Great! Me too.

3 Work

① أنا أستاذ جامعي.
ena ustaaz gaamaee

② من جامعة لندن.
min gamaat london

③ أبحاث في الطب.
abhaath fit-tibb

④ عظيم! وأنا كمان.
Aazeem. w-ena kamaan

4 How much? (4 minutes)

Answer the question with the amount shown in brackets.



① *bikaam il-ahwa?*
(8 pounds)



② *bikaam il-ghurfa?*
(190 pounds)



③ *bikaam il-galabeyya?*
(75 pounds)



④ *bikaam ir-rinla?*
(36 pounds)

4 How much?

① ثمانية جنيه
tamanya ginayh

② ١٩٠ جنيه
miya wi-tisAeen ginayh

③ ٧٥ جنيه
khamisa wi-sabAeen ginayh

④ ٣٦ جنيه
sitta wi-talateen ginayh

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "Can I help you?".
(pp.60-1)

Say "I have," "do you have?" (masculine/feminine), "he has," and "she has."
(pp.14-15)

Fis-saydaleyya At the pharmacy

The Arabic word for *medicine* is **dawa**. Pharmacists are qualified to give advice on minor ailments and sell over-the-counter medicines. You may also be able to buy strong painkillers and antibiotics from a pharmacy, but it is always advisable to consult a doctor before taking such medicines.

2 Match and repeat (3 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the Arabic words in the panel on the left and test yourself using the cover flap.

- 1 رباط
robaat
- 2 دواء سائل
dawa saayil
- 3 نقط
nu'at
- 4 بلاستر
blaaster
- 5 حقنة
hu'na
- 6 كريم
kreem
- 7 حبوب
huboob



3 In conversation (3 minutes)



صباح الخير.
أي خدمة؟
sabaah il-khayr.
ayyi khidma

Good morning. Can I help you?



عندي مغص.
Aandee maghas
I have a stomachache.



عندك إسهال؟
Aandak is-haal
Do you have diarrhea?

4 Words to remember (2 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.



عندي صداع.
Aandee sodaaa
I have a headache.

headache صداع
sodaaa

stomachache مغص
maghas

diarrhea إسهال
is-haal

cold برد
bard

cough كحة
konna

toothache ألم أسنان
alam asnaan

6 Say it (2 minutes)

I have a cold.

Do you have that
as a cream?

He has toothache.

5 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using
the cover flap.

I have sunstroke. أخذت ضربة شمس.
akhadt darbit shams

Do you have that عندكم ده نقط؟
as drops? Aandakum dah nu'at

I have an allergy عندي حساسية للبنسلين.
to penicillin. Aandee Hassaaseyya
lil-benesilin

7 tablets



لا، بس عندي صداع.
laa, bass Aandee Sodaaa
No, but I have a headache.



جرب ده.
garrab dah
Try this.



عندكم ده حبوب؟
Aandukum dah huboob
Do you have that
as tablets?

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "I have toothache" and "I have a cough." (pp.88-9)

What's the Arabic for "red," "yellow," and "black" (masculine and feminine forms)? (pp.74-5)

Il-gism The body

You are most likely to refer to parts of the body in the context of illness—for example, when describing a problem to a doctor. A useful phrase for talking about discomfort is **aandee alam fi...** (I have a pain in...). To ask *What's the matter?* say **maalak?** when talking to a man and **maalik?** to a woman.

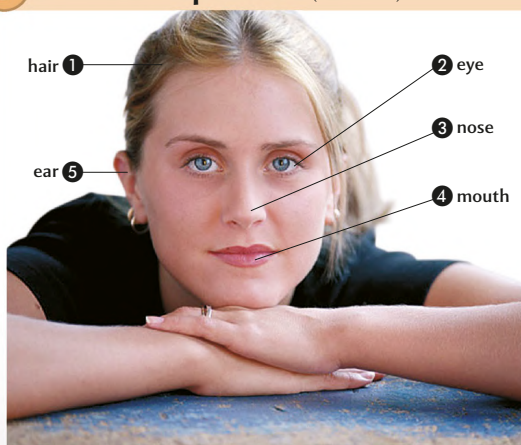
2 Match and repeat: body (6 minutes)

Match the numbered parts of the body with the list on the left. Test yourself by using the cover flap.

- 1 رأس
raas
- 2 رقبة
ra'aba
- 3 صدر
sidr
- 4 كوع
kooA
- 5 بطن
baTn
- 6 رجل
rigl
- 7 ركبة
rukba
- 8 قدم
qadam
- 9 كتف
kitf
- 10 ذراع
diraaa
- 11 يد
yad



3 Match and repeat: face (3 minutes)



Match the numbered facial features with the list below.

- ① شعر *shaAr*
- ② عين *aayn*
- ③ أنف *anf*
- ④ فم *fam*
- ⑤ أذن *uThun*

4 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



I have a pain in my back. *عندي ألم في ظهري. Aandee alam fi Dahree*



I have a swelling on my arm. *عندي ورم في ذراعي. Aandee waram fi diraaAee*



I don't feel well. *عندي شعور بالتعب. Aandee shuaAoor bit-taAb*

5 Put into practice (2 minutes)

Join in this conversation and test yourself using the cover flap.



عندي شعور بالتعب. *ماالك؟*

maalik Aandee shuaAoor

What's the matter?

bit-taAb

Say: I don't feel well.



عندي ألم في كتفي. *فين الألم؟*

fayn il-alam Aandee alam fi kitfee

Where does it hurt?

Say: I have a pain in my shoulder.

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "I have a stomachache."
(pp.88-9)

Say "I have an allergy."
(pp.88-9)

What is the Arabic for "I'm not British"?
(pp.14-15)

Aand id-doktoor At the doctor

Unless it's an emergency, you should book an appointment with the doctor. You will be expected to pay when you leave, but you can usually reclaim the money if you have medical insurance. Your hotel or a local pharmacy may be able to tell you the names and addresses of doctors in the area.

2 Useful phrases you may hear (3 minutes)

Practise these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap to conceal the Arabic on the left.

بتشتكي من إيه؟
bitishkee min eh

What's the problem?

الحالة مش خطيرة.
il-haala mish khatra

It's not serious.

لازم نعمل شوية تحاليل.
laazim naamal shwayyit tahaaleel

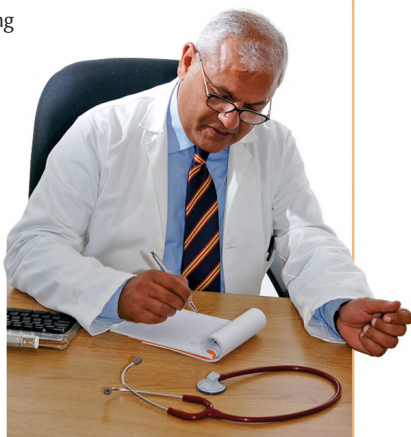
We have to do some tests.

عندك التهاب.
aandak/-ik iltihaab

You have (m/f) an infection.

لازم تروح/تروحي المستشفى.
laazim tirooh/tiroohee il-mustashfa

You must (m/f) go to hospital.



هاكتب لك روصتة.
haktub lak/lik roshetta

I'm going to write you (m/f) a prescription.

3 In conversation (5 minutes)



بتشتكي من إيه؟
bitishkee min eh
What's the problem?



عندي ألم في صدري.
aandee alam fi sidree
I have a pain in my chest.



اكشف عليك من فضلك.
akshif aalayki min fadlik
Let me examine you, please.

Cultural tip

Most doctors speak good English, but support staff may not. When telephoning for an appointment, you may need to explain your problem briefly in Arabic to a receptionist or nurse.



4 Useful phrases you may need to say (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



أنا حامل.

ena Haamil

I am pregnant.

I have diabetes. عندي السكر.
Aandee is-sukkar

I have epilepsy. عندي صرع.
Aandee sa-raa

I have asthma. عندي ربو.
Aandee rabwu

I have a heart condition. عندي مشكلة في القلب.
Aandee mushkila fil-elb

I have a temperature. عندي حرارة.
Aandee Haraara

I'm feeling (m/f) faint. حاسس/ة بالضعف.
Haasis/-a biD-Duaf

It's urgent. الحالة مستعجلة.
il-Haala mistaAgila

5 Say it (2 minutes)

My son has diabetes.

I have a pain in my arm.

It's not urgent.



الحالة خطيرة؟

il-Haala khatra

Is it serious?



لا، عندك عسر هضم بس.

laa, Aandik Ausur haDm bass

No, you only have indigestion.



طمنتني!

tamintanee

What a relief!

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "Where are the toilets?" (pp.52-3)

Ask "Is it serious?" (pp.92-3)

What is the Arabic for "mouth" and "head"? (pp.90-1)

Fil-mustashfa At the hospital

It is useful to know a few basic phrases relating to hospitals and medical treatment for use in an emergency, or in case you have to visit a friend or colleague in hospital. As a visitor you should have adequate insurance to cover any treatment or hospital stay.

2 Useful phrases (5 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these phrases. Conceal the Arabic with the cover flap and test yourself.

إيه مواعيد الزيارة؟
eh mawaaheed iz-ziyaara What are the visiting hours?

حتأخذ وقت قد إيه؟
hataakhud wa't adda eh How long will it take?

حتألم؟
hat-allim Will it hurt?

نام هنا من فضلك.
naam hina, min faḍlak Lie down here, please. (to a man)

نامي هنا من فضلك.
naamee hina, min faḍlik Lie down here, please. (to a woman)

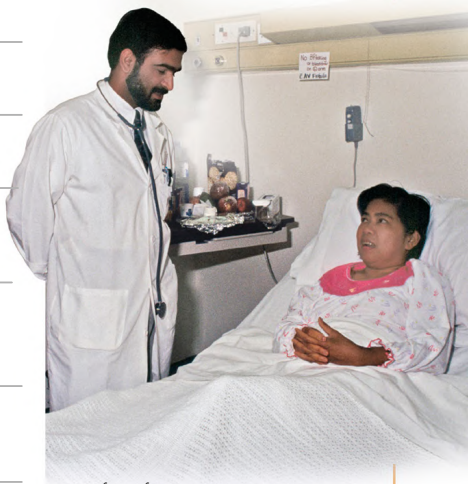
ما تاكلش حاجة.
maa takulsh haaga Don't eat anything. (to a man)

ما تاكليش حاجة.
maa takleesh haaga Don't eat anything. (to a woman)

افتح فمك من فضلك.
iftah famak min faḍlak Open your mouth, please. (to a man)

افتحي فمك من فضلك.
iftahee famik min faḍlik Open your mouth, please. (to a woman)

لازم نعمل تحليل دم.
laazim naamal tahleel dam We have to do a blood test.



أنت أحسن؟
enti ahsan
Are you feeling better?



فين غرفة الانتظار؟
fayn ghurfit il-intizaar
Where is the waiting room?

3 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.



صورة الأشعة طبيعية.
soorit il-ashiaa TabeeAeyya
The x-ray is normal.

emergency department	قسم الطوارئ qism ir-tawaari'
x-ray department	قسم الأشعة qism il-ashiaa
children's ward	عبر الأطفال Aanbar il-atfaal
operating theatre	غرفة العمليات ghurfir il-Aamaliyyaat
waiting room	غرفة الانتظار ghurfir il-intizaar
stairs	سلم sillim

4 Put into practice (3 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Cover up the text on the right and complete the answering part of the dialog in Arabic. Check your answers and repeat if necessary.



الحالة خطيرة؟
عندك التهاب في الكلى.
Aandak iltihaab fil-kily
You have a kidney infection.
Ask: Is it serious?



حتالم؟
لازم نعمل تحليل دم.
laazim naamal tahleel dam
We have to do a blood test.
Ask: Will it hurt?

5 Say it (2 minutes)

Don't move your arm.
Where is the children's ward?
Do I need an x-ray?

Read it The Arabic letter ق is pronounced as a throaty "q" in more formal Arabic, as in the word **qism** (department). But the sound is dropped in informal Egyptian Arabic, turning **qahwa** (coffee) into **ahwa** and **sooq** (market) into **soo'**. In other regions it becomes a hard "g" (**gahwa**, **soog**). Whichever way it is pronounced, it is always written as ق:

ق (q) + س (s) + م (m) = قسم (qism)

il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

RaagiA wi karrar

Review and repeat

1 The body

- ① رأس
raas
- ② ذراع
diraaA
- ③ صدر
sidr
- ④ بطن
batn
- ⑤ رجل
rigl
- ⑥ ركبة
rukba
- ⑦ قدم
qadam

1 The body (4 minutes)

Name the numbered body parts in Arabic.



2 On the phone

- ① ممكن أكلّم الأستاذ سالم؟
mumkin akallim il-ustaaz saalim
- ② هاري نولز من مطابع كاييتال.
haaree noolz min mataabia kabitaal
- ③ ممكن أسيب رسالة؟
mumkin aseeb risaala
- ④ الاجتماع الساعة تسعة.
il-igtimaaA is-saaaA tisaa
- ⑤ مع السلامة.
maAsalaama

2 On the phone (4 minutes)

You are arranging an appointment. Follow the conversation, replying in Arabic following the English prompts.

aaloh. maAak
Azza barakaat

- ① Can I speak to Mr. Saalim?

meen maAaya?

- ② Harry Knowles from Capital Printers.

il-khatt mashghool

- ③ Can I leave a message?
tabaaA

- ④ The meeting is at 9 o'clock.

maashi. shukran

- ⑤ Goodbye.



il-agweba**Answers** Cover with flap**3 Clothing** (3 minutes)

Say the Arabic words for the numbered items of clothing.

**3 Clothing**

- ① كرافتة
kravatta
- ② جاكطة
jaketta
- ③ جيبية
jeeba
- ④ جزمة
gazma
- ⑤ بنطلون
bantalon
- ⑥ جيب
gayb

4 At the doctor's (4 minutes)

Say these phrases in Arabic.

- ① I don't feel well.
- ② I have diabetes.
- ③ I have a pain in my shoulder.
- ④ I am pregnant.

**4 At the doctor's**

- ① عندي شعور بالتعب.
Aandee shuAoor bit-taAb
- ② عندي السكر.
Aandee is-sukkar
- ③ عندي ألم في كتفي.
Aandee alam fi kitfee
- ④ أنا حامل.
ena Haamil

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say the months of the year in Arabic. (pp.28-9)

Ask "Where are the toilets?" (pp.52-4)

Say "The lift is out of order." (pp.60-1)

Fil-bayt At home

The Arabic word for *house* is **bayt**, and *apartment* is **sha'a**. Many city-dwellers live in *apartment blocks* (**aimaaraat**), but more traditional houses can still be found in rural areas. *Villas* (**villaat**) with gardens are also common in the suburbs of major cities and in tourist resorts.

2 Match and repeat (5 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the list and test yourself using the flap.

- ① مدخنة
madkhana
- ② شباك
shibbaak
- ③ سطح
sath
- ④ بالكونة
balkohna
- ⑤ شيش
sheesh
- ⑥ حائط
haa'ir
- ⑦ باب
baab
- ⑧ جراج
garaaj

① chimney

② window

shutters ⑤

wall ⑥

Cultural tip Most homes in the Arabic-speaking world have shutters at every window and balcony door. These are closed at night and also during the heat of the day in summer to keep the rooms cool. Curtains, where they are used, tend to be for decoration. Many windows also have mesh screens fitted to protect against mosquitos and other insects.

3 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.



الإيجار كام في الشهر؟
il-eegaar kaam fish-shahr

How much is the rent per month?

3 roof

4 balcony



7 door

8 garage

room غرفة

ghurfa

floor أرضية

arḍeyya

ceiling سقف

sa'f

bedroom غرفة نوم

ghurfit nohm

bathroom حمام

hammaam

kitchen مطبخ

metbakh

dining room غرفة سفرة

ghurfit sufra

living room غرفة جلوس

ghurfit gulooos

4 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Practice these phrases and test yourself.



Is there air-conditioning?

فيها تكييف؟

feehaa takeef



Is it vacant now?

فاضية دلوقتي؟

fabya dilwa'ti



Is the villa furnished?

الفيللا مفروشة؟

il-filla mafroosha

5 Say it (2 minutes)

Is there a dining room?

Is the apartment
furnished?

Is it vacant in July?

1 Warm up (1 minute)

What is the Arabic for “kitchen,” “floor,” and “shutters”? (pp.98-9)

Say “beautiful,” “old,” and “big.” (pp.64-5)

Daakhil il-bayt Inside the house

Villas or apartments can be rented furnished or unfurnished. You will need to check in advance whether the cost of utilities is included in the rent. You may also need to pay a share of the communal upkeep and sometimes contribute to the cost of employing a **bawwaab** (doorman).

2 Match and repeat (3 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the list in the panel below.

- 1 كرسي
kursee
- 2 حوض مطبخ
hohd metbakh
- 3 ميكرويف
meekroweef
- 4 فرن
furn
- 5 بوتاجاز
butagaaz
- 6 ثلاجة
tallaaga
- 7 مائدة
maa'ida

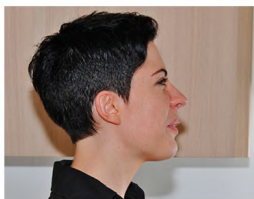


3 In conversation (3 minutes)



الفرن هنا.
il-furn hina

The oven is here.



فيه غسالة كمان؟
feeh ghasaala kamaan

Is there a washing machine as well?



أيوه، وهنا فريزر كبير.
aywah, wi-hina freezar kibeer

Yes, and here is a big freezer.

4 Words to remember (2 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.



الكنبة جديدة.
il-kanaba gideeda
The sofa is new.

2 kitchen sink

3 microwave



closet دولااب
doolaab

sofa كنبه
kanaba

rug سجادة
siggaada

bath بانيو
banyo

toilet تواليت
twaaleet

bathroom sink حوض حمام
HoHD Hammaam

5 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

The range isn't working. البوتاجاز مش شغال.
il-butagaaz mish shagh-ghaal

Is electricity included? ده شامل الكهرباء؟
dah shaamil ik-kahrabaa

The rug isn't clean. السجادة مش نظيفة.
is-siggaada mish nipeefa

6 Say it (2 minutes)

Is there a microwave?

The sofa isn't clean.

The oven isn't working.



كل حاجة جديدة جدا.
kullanaaga gideeda giddan
Everything is very new.



وغسالة الأطباق هنا.
wi-ghasaalit il-atbaa' hina
And here is the dishwasher.



الحوض جميل!
il-HoHD gameel
The sink is beautiful!

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "I need." (pp.64-5)

What is the Arabic for "day" and "today"? (pp.28-9)

Say the days of the week. (pp.28-9)

Il-ginayna

The garden

The garden of a house or villa may be communal or partly shared. A charge for the upkeep of the garden may be included in the rent. It is wise to check with the agent. In the Middle East, gardens are usually watered in the late afternoon or evening, after the hottest part of the day has passed.

2 Words to remember (3 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.

ماكينة قص الحشيش lawn mower
makanit uss il-Hasheesh

شوكة pitchfork
shohka

جاروف spade
gaaroorf

رشاش sprinkler
rash-shaash

2 tree

3 plants

path 1

8 rocks

pond 7

6 palm



3 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



The gardener comes on Sunday. الجانيبي بييجي يوم الحد.
il-gunaynee biyeegee
yohm il-had



Can you cut the grass? ممكن تقص الحشيش؟
mumkin ti'uss
il-hasheesh



Is the garden private? الجينية خاصة؟
il-ginayna khaassa



We need to water the garden. عاوزين نسقي الجينية.
aawzeen nis'ee il-ginayna

4 Match and repeat (5 minutes)

Match the numbered items to the words in the panel on the right.

4 bridge

5 flowers

1 ممر
mamarr

2 شجرة
shagara

3 زرع
zara

4 كوبري
kubree

5 ورد
ward

6 نخلة
nakhla

7 بركة
birka

8 صخور
sokhoor

5 Say it (2 minutes)

We need to water the plants.

The palm is beautiful!

The gardener comes on Thursday.

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "My name is John."
(pp.8-9)

Say "The pond is
beautiful." (pp.102-03)

What's "fish" in Arabic?
(pp.24-5)

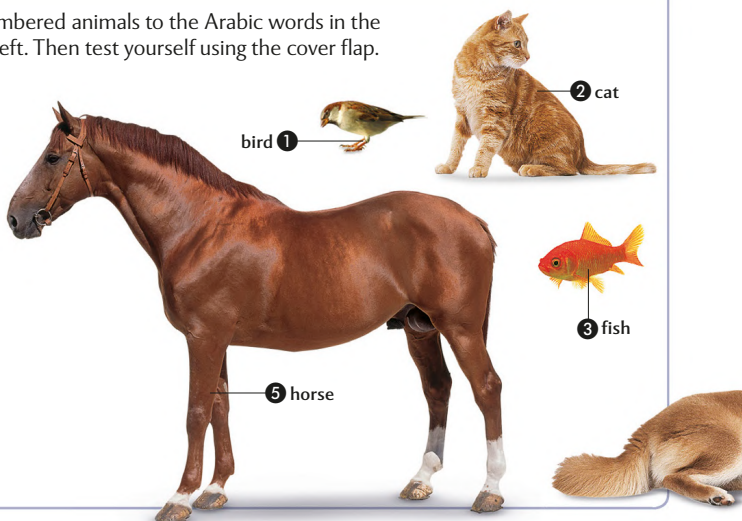
Il-Haywaanaat Animals

Traditionally, Arabs have valued horses for their speed, camels for their stamina, and birds of prey for their grace. Nowadays, house pets such as smaller dogs, birds, and fish are fairly popular. Cats are usually wild and live on the streets.

2 Match and repeat (3 minutes)

Match the numbered animals to the Arabic words in the panel on the left. Then test yourself using the cover flap.

- 1 عصفور
Aasfoor
- 2 قطّة
otta
- 3 سمكة
samaka
- 4 كلب
kelb
- 5 حصان
Husaan



3 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

الكلب ده أليف؟ Is this dog friendly?
il-kelb dah aleef

اسمه إيه؟ What's his name?
ismuh eh

أنا مش غاوية/غاوية قطط. I'm not keen (m/f) on cats.
ena mish ghaawee/
ghawya otat

الكلب ده ما بيعضش. This dog doesn't bite.
il-kelb dah mabya^oDDish



الجمل ده بيعض؟
il-gamal dah bya^oDD
Does this camel bite?

Cultural tip Large dogs are often kept outside as guard dogs rather than treated as pets. Look out for this sign (*Beware of the dog*). You may also encounter packs of dogs roaming the streets. Give them a wide berth and they will generally avoid you.

احترس من الكلاب

4 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.



السمة دي نوعها أيه؟
is-samaka dee nowAha eh
What type of fish is that?

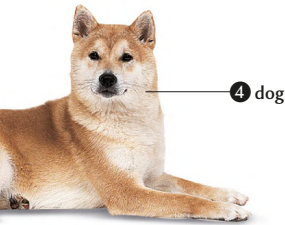
water buffalo جاموسة
gamoosa

sheep خروف
kharoof

cow بقرة
ba'ara

donkey حمار
humaar

rabbit أرنب
arnab



4 dog

Read it

The *in* Arabic is *il*. It is written *ال* in Arabic script and is always joined to the following word - for example, كلب (*kelb/dog*), الكلب (*il-kelb/the dog*). The *l* sound of *il* sometimes changes to the first letter of the following word, but the script is not affected: السمكة (*is-samaka/the fish*).

5 Put into practice (3 minutes)

Join in this conversation. Read the Arabic on the left and follow the instructions to make your reply. Then test yourself by concealing the answers with the cover flap.



ده كلبك؟ أيوه، اسمه لاي.
dah kelbik aywah, ismuh laakee

Is this your dog?

Say: Yes, his name
is Lucky.



أنا مش غاوي كلاب. ما بيععضش.
ena mish ghaawee kilaab mabyaaddish
I'm not keen on dogs.

Say: He doesn't bite.

il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

RaagiA wi karrar

Review and repeat

1 Colours

- ① أبيض
abyad
- ② أزرق
azra'
- ③ حمراء
hamra
- ④ أصفر
asfar
- ⑤ سوداء
sohda

1 Colors (4 minutes)

Complete the sentences with the Arabic word for the color in brackets. Watch out for the masculine and feminine forms.

- ① il-amees _____. (white)
- ② il-bantaloon _____. (blue)
- ③ il-kravatta _____. (red)
- ④ il-ward _____. (yellow)
- ⑤ il-gazma _____. (black)



2 Kitchen

- ① بوتاجاز
butagaaz
- ② ثلاجة
tallaaga
- ③ حوض مطبخ
hohd metbakh
- ④ ميكرويف
meekroweef
- ⑤ فرن
furn
- ⑥ كرسي
kursee
- ⑦ مائدة
maa'ida

2 Kitchen (4 minutes)

Say the Arabic words for the numbered items.



il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

3 House (4 minutes)

You are visiting a house. Join in the conversation, asking questions in Arabic following the English prompts.

ghurfit il-guloos hina

① The rug is beautiful!

aywah, wi-adeema giddan

② Is there a dining room as well?

laa, bass feeh maa'ida kibeera

fil-metbakh

③ Is there a garage?

aywah, wi feeh ginayna kamaan

④ Is it vacant now?



3 House

① السجادة جميلة!

is-siggaada gameela

② فيه غرفة سفرة كمان؟

feeh ghurfit sufra

kamaan

③ فيه جراج؟

feeh garaaj

④ فاضية دلوقتي؟

fadya dilwa'ti

4 At home (3 minutes)

Say the Arabic for the following items.

① washing machine

② sofa

③ pond

④ kitchen

⑤ tree

⑥ garden



microwave ④

③ kitchen sink



4 At home

① غسالة

ghassaala

② كنبية

kanaba

③ بركة

birka

④ مطبخ

metbakh

⑤ شجرة

shagara

⑥ جينية

ginayna

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "How do I get to the station?" and "Where's the post office?" (pp.50-1, pp.68-9)

What's the Arabic for "passport"? (pp.54-5)

Ask "What time is it?" (pp.30-1)

Mektab il-bareed wil-bank

Post office and bank

The postal service in the Arabic-speaking world is variable and may be slow. If you need to change money, remember that a bank or an exchange bureau will almost always give you a better rate than the foreign exchange desk of a hotel.

2 Words to remember: post (3 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the cover flap to conceal the Arabic on the left.

جواب letter
gawaab

طرد parcel
tard

بريد جوي air mail
bareed gawwee

طوابع stamps
tawaabia

صندوق بريد mail box
sundoo' bareed

ساعي البريد mailman
saaAee l-bareed

كارت بostal
kart bostaal
postcard



ظرف
zarf
envelope

3 In conversation (3 minutes)



عاوز أصرف فلوس.
Aawiz asrif fuloos

I'd like to change some money.



معاك اثبات شخصية؟
maAak ithbaat shakhseyya

Do you have identification?



أيوه، معايا جواز السفر.
aywah, maAaya
gawaaz is-safar

Yes, I have my passport.

4 Words to remember: bank (2 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the cover flap to conceal the Arabic on the right.

كارت الائتمان
kart il-i'timaan
credit card



فيه ماكينة صرف آلي؟
feeh makeenit sarf aalee
Is there an ATM?

money فلووس
fuloos

ATM/cashpoint صرف آلي
sarf aalee

cashier صراف
sarraaf

notes بنكنوت
banknote

change فكة
fakka

exchange rate سعر الصرف
siaar is-sarf

5 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.

I'd like to change some money. عاوز أصرف فلووس.
Aawiz asrif fuloos

What is the exchange rate? سعر الصرف إيه؟
siaar is-sarf eh

I'd like to send this by air mail. عاوز أبعث ده بالبريد الجوي.
Aawiz abAat dah
bil-bareed il-gawwee

6 Say it (2 minutes)

I'd like to change some dollars.

Do you sell stamps?

Where's the mail box?



وقع هنا من فضلك.
waqqaA hina min fablak
Sign here please.



عاوز ميات ولا خمسينات؟
Aawiz miyaat walla
khamseenaat
Would you like hundreds
or fifties?



ميات من فضلك.
miyaat min fablik
Hundreds, please.

1 Warm up (1 minute)

What is the Arabic for
“doesn’t work”?
(pp.60-1)

What’s the Arabic for
“today” and “tomorrow”?
(pp.28-9)

Il-khidmaat Services

You can combine the Arabic words on these pages with the vocabulary you learned in week 10 to help you explain basic problems and cope with arranging most repairs. When organizing building work or a repair, it’s a good idea to agree the price in advance.

2 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.

سباك plumber
sabbaak

كهربائي electrician
kahrabaa’ee

ميكانيكي mechanic
mikaneekkee

بناء builder
bannaa

عامل نظافة cleaner
Aaamil naDDaafa

نقاش decorator
na’aash

نجار carpenter
naggaar



أنا محتاج ميكانيكي.
ena mihtaag mikaneekkee
I need a mechanic.

3 In conversation (3 minutes)



غسالة الأطباق مش شغالة.
ghassaalit il-atbaa’ mish shagh-ghaala
The dishwasher
doesn’t work.



أيوه، الخرطوم بايظ.
aywah il-khartoom baayiz
Yes, the hose is broken.



ممکن تصلحه؟
mumkin tisallaho
Can you repair it?

4 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



ممکن تصلح المکوی؟
mumkin tisallaḥ il-makwa
 Can you repair the iron?

Can you clean
 the bathroom?
 ممکن تنظف الحمام؟
*mumkin tinaddaf
 il-hammaam*

Can you repair
 the boiler?
 ممکن تصلح السخان؟
*mumkin tisallaḥ
 is-sakh-khaan*

Do you know a
 good electrician?
 تعرف كهربائي کويس؟
taʿraf kahrabaa'ee kwayyis

5 Put into practice (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases. Cover up the text on the right and complete the dialog in Arabic. Check your answers and repeat if necessary.

رسومات هندسية
rusoomaat handaseyya
 architect's drawings



حابتدي شغل بكرة.
ḥabtidi shughl bukra
 I'll start work tomorrow.

الكرسي بايظ.
il-kursee baayiz
 The chair is broken.
 Ask: Can you repair it?

لا، محتاج نجار.
laa. miḥtaag naggaar
 No, you need a carpenter.
 Ask: Do you know
 a good carpenter?

تعرف نجار كويس؟
taʿraf naggaar kwayyis



لا، لازم واحد جديد.
laa laazim waahid gideed
 No, you need a new one.



ممکن تجيبه النهاردة؟
mumkin tigeetoo innahaarda
 Can you bring it today?



لا، خارج بكرة الصبح.
laa ḥargaḥ bukra is-subḥ
 No, I'll come back
 tomorrow morning.

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say the days of the week in Arabic. (pp.28-9)

How do you say "cleaner"? (pp.110-11)

Say "It's 9.30," "10.45," "12.00." (pp.30-1)

Yeegee To come

There are several ways of saying *come*. The word **gayy(a)** (*coming*) can be used with personal pronouns to mean *I'm coming*, *she's coming*, and so on. You need to add the ending **-een** for the plural (**gayyeen**). However, questions using **Aawiz(a)** or **mumkin** require the use of **agee** or **teegee** (see below).

2 To come (6 minutes)

Practice the different ways of saying *come* by reading aloud the phrases below. When you are confident, use the cover flap to conceal the Arabic to test yourself.

أنا/أنت/هو جاي <i>ena/enta/huwa gayy</i>	I'm/you're/he's coming (m)
أنا/أنت/هي جاية <i>ena/enti/heyya gayya</i>	I'm/you're/she's coming (f)
احنا/أنتم/هما جاينين <i>ihna/entum/ humma gayyeen</i>	we're/you're/they're coming (pl)
أجي <i>agee</i>	I come
تيجي <i>teegee</i>	you come (m and f)
ممکن أجي؟ <i>mumkin agee</i>	Can I come?
عاوز تيجي؟ <i>Aawiz teegee</i>	Do you (m) want to come?
عاوزة تيجي؟ <i>Aawza teegee</i>	Do you (f) want to come?



هما جاينين بالقطر.
humma gayyeen bil-'arr
They're coming by train.



Conversational tip

In Arabic the word **gayy(a)** (*coming*) also means *next* as in *next week* or *next plane*—for example, **mumkin tigeen il-usbooa ig-gayy?** (*can you come next week?*); **it-tayyaara ig-gayya is-saaa kaam?** (*what time is the next plane?*).

3 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap. Notice that there is a special phrase meaning *Come!*



ممکن تیجی یوم الحد؟
mumkin teegee yohm il-had
 Can you come on Sunday?

When can I come? ممکن آجی امتی؟
mumkin agee imta

Are you (pl) coming tomorrow? أنتم جاییں بکرة؟
entum gayyeen bukra

Do you (m/f) want to come with us? عاوز(ة) تیجی معانا؟
Aawiz/-a teegee maAna

Come! (to a male/female/group) تعال (ي/وا)
taAaala/taAaalee/taAaaloo

4 Put into practice (4 minutes)

Practice these phrases. Then cover up the text on the right and say the answering part of the dialog in Arabic. Check your answers and repeat if necessary.



عاوزه ميعاد من فضلک. کوافیر سوزی. أي خدمة؟
Aawza miAaad min faḍlik kwafeer suzi. ayyi khidma

Suzi's hair salon.
 Can I help you?

Say: I want an appointment, please.



ممکن آجی النهاردة؟ عاوز تیجی امتی؟
mumkin agee innahaarda Aawza teegee imta

When do you want to come?

Ask: Can I come today?



عاوزه آجی عشرة ونص. أيوه. الساعة كام؟
Aawza agee Aashra wi-nuss aywah. is-saaaA kaam

Yes. What time?

Say: I want to come at 10:30.

1 Warm up (1 minute)

What's the Arabic for "big" and "small"?
(pp.64-5)

Say "The room is big" and "The bed is small."
(pp.60-1, pp.64-5)

Il-bolees wil-gareema Police and crime

If you are the victim of a crime while traveling or living overseas, you will need to go to the police station to report it. Initially, you may have to explain your complaint in Arabic, so some basic vocabulary is useful.

2 Words to remember: crime (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words.

سرقة robbery
sir'a

محضر police report
maHdar

حرامي thief
Haraamee

بوليس/شرطة police
bolees/shurta

شاهد witness
shaahid

محام lawyer
muHaami



أنا عاوز محام.
ena Aawiz muHaami
I need a lawyer.

3 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap to conceal the Arabic on the left.

أنا اتسرقت. I've been robbed.
ena itsara't

سرقوا إيه؟ What was stolen?
sar'oo eh

شفت الفاعل؟ Did you see who did it?
shuft il-faaAil

السرقة حصلت امتي؟ When did the theft happen?
is-sir'a hasalit imta



كاميرا
kameera
camera

محفظة
mahfaza
purse



4 Words to remember: appearance (5 minutes)

Learn these words. Remember: adjectives have a feminine form ending in -a.



هو قصير وبشنب.

huwa usayyar wi bi-shanab

He is short, with a mustache.



شعره أسود وقصير.

shaaroo iswid wi-usayyar

His hair is black and short.

man/woman رجل / سيدة
raagil/sayyida

tall طويل / طويلة
(m/f) *taweel/taweela*

short قصير / قصيرة
(m/f) *usayyar/ usayyara*

young صغير / صغيرة
(m/f) *sughayyar/sughayyara*

old عجوز / عجوزة
(m/f) *Aagooz/Aagooza*

fat سمين / سميينة
(m/f) *sameen/sameena*

thin رفيع / رفيعة
(m/f) *rufayyaa/rufayyaaAa*

his hair/her شعره / شعرها طويل
hair is long *shaaroo/shaAraha taweel*

with glasses نظارة
bi-nabbaara

Read it The police are referred to as either *il-bolees* or *ish-shurra* and this is what you may see written on police cars and stations:

الشرطة

البوليس

5 Put into practice (2 minutes)

Practice these phrases. Then cover up the text on the right and follow the instructions to make your reply in Arabic.



قصير وسمين. كان شكله إيه؟

kaan shekloo eh usayyar wi-sameen
What was he like?

Say: Short and fat.



طويل وأسود. وشعره؟

wi-shaaroo taweel wi iswid
And his hair?

Say: Long and black.

il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

RaagiA wi karrar

Review and repeat

1 To come

- 1 جاي
gayy
- 2 جايين
gayyeen
- 3 أجي
agee
- 4 جاية
gayya
- 5 تيجي
teegee

1 To come (3 minutes)

Put the correct form of come into the gaps.

- 1 enta _____ bukra?
- 2 humma _____ bil-qitaar
- 3 (ena) mumkin _____ yohm is-sabt?
- 4 heyya _____ il-usbooA ig-gayy
- 5 enti Aawza _____ maAna?



2 Bank and post

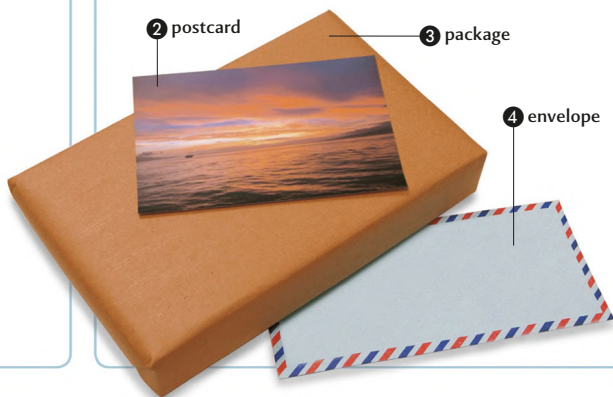
- 1 كارت الائتمان
kart il-i'timaan
- 2 كارت بوستال
kart bostaal
- 3 طرد
tard
- 4 ظرف
zarf

2 Bank and post (4 minutes)

Name these items.



1 credit card



2 postcard

3 package

4 envelope

il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

3 Appearance (4 minutes)

What do these descriptions mean?

- ① huwa taweel wi-rufayyaa
- ② shaAraha usayyar
- ③ ir-raagil usayyar wi bi-naDDaara
- ④ heyya Aagooza wi-sameena
- ⑤ ena taweel wi bi-shanab



3 Appearance

- ① He is tall and thin.
- ② Her hair is short.
- ③ The man is short (and) with glasses.
- ④ She's old and fat.
- ⑤ I am tall with a mustache.

4 The pharmacy (4 minutes)

You are asking a pharmacist for advice. Join in the conversation, replying in Arabic following the English prompts.

ayyi khidma?

- ① I have a cough.
Aandak bard kamaan?
- ② No, but I have a headache.
Aandina Huboob
- ③ Do you have this as a syrup?
aywah. ittafaDDal
- ④ Thank you. How much is that?



4 The pharmacy

- ① عندي كحة.
Aandee koHHa
- ② لا، بس عندي صداع.
laa, bass Aandee sodaAA
- ③ عندك ده دواء سائل؟
Aandak dah dawaa saayil
- ④ شكراً. بكام ده؟
shukran. bikaam dah

1 Warm up (1 minute)

What is the Arabic for “museum” and “library”? (pp.48-9)

Say “I don’t like cats.” (pp.104-05)

Ask a female “Do you want...?”. (pp.22-3)

Wa't il-firaagh Leisure time

Like and *prefer* are usually followed by *il* (the): **biḥibb il-fann?** (Do you like art?); **ena bafaddal il-riyaada** (I prefer sports). But *il* is usually dropped after the expression **ghaawee/ghaawya** (keen on): **huwa ghaawee masrah** (He is keen on/likes the theater); **heyya ghaawya mooseeqa** (She is keen on/likes music).

2 Words to remember (4 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the cover flap to conceal the Arabic on the left.

مسرح theater
masrah

سينما movies
sinima

رياضة sport
riyaada

زيارة المعالم sightseeing
ziyaarit il-maʿaalim

موسيقى music
mooseeqa

فن art
fann

أنا بأحب الرقص.
ena buḥibb ir-ra's
I like dancing.



3 In conversation (4 minutes)



أهلاً! عاوزه تلعب تنس؟
ahlan! ʿaawza tilaabee tennis
Hello, do you want to play tennis?



أنا مش غاوية رياضة.
ena mish gaawya riyaada
I'm not big on sports.



أمال، هواياتك إيه؟
ummaal, hiwayaatik eh
So then, what are your interests?

4 Useful phrases (4 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



يحب ألعاب الكمبيوتر.
biyhibb ala'aaab il-kompyootir
He likes computer games.

What are your (m/f) interests? هوإياتك إيه؟
hiwayaatak/-ik eh

I like art. أنا باحب الفن.
ena buhibb il-fann

I prefer the movies. أنا بأفضل السينما.
ena bafaddal is-sinima

I like (m) the theater. أنا غاوي مسرح.
ena ghaawee masrah

I don't like (f) sports. أنا مش غاوية رياضة.
ena mish ghaawya riyaada

That's boring. ده ممل.
dah mumill



راقصة
raaqisa
dancer

زي تقليدي
ziyy taqleedee
traditional costume

5 Say it (2 minutes)

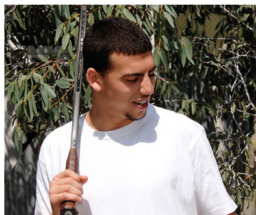
I like music.

I prefer sport.

I'm not a big fan of computer games.



بأفضل الرقص.
bafaddal ir-ra's
I prefer dancing.



الرقص ممل.
ir-raqs mumill
Dancing is boring.



معلش. أشوفك بكرة.
ma'alesh. ashoofoak bukra
Never mind. I'll see you tomorrow.

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Ask "Do you (f) want to play tennis?" (pp.118-19)

Say "I like the theater" and "I prefer sightseeing." (pp.118-19)

Say "I'm not big on art." (pp.118-19)

Ir-riyaaDa wil-hiwaayaat Sport and hobbies

The word **koora** means *ball, globe, or sphere*. It is placed first in the Arabic names for many sports: **koorat il-qadam** (literally, "ball of the foot"), **koorat is-salla** ("ball of the basket"). Soccer is often shortened to simply **il-koora** (the ball).

2 Words to remember (5 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and then test yourself.

كرة القدم soccer
koorat il-qadam

كرة السلة basketball
koorat is-salla

السباحة swimming
is-sibaaha

ركوب الخيل horse-riding
rukoob il-khayl

صيد السمك fishing
sayd is-samak

الجري running
ig-garee

باحب الغطس جدا.
bunibb il-ghats giddan

I like diving
very much.

تنك هواء
tank hawa
oxygen tank

زعانف
zaAanif
fins



3 Useful phrases (2 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself.

أنا باحب الكرة. I like soccer.
ena bunibb il-koora

هي بتحب الجري. She likes running.
heyya bitnibb ig-garee

هو بيحب التنس جدا. He likes tennis very much.
huwa biynibb it-tennis giddan



4 biyhıbb: to like (4 minutes)

biyhıbb is a useful verb meaning *like* or *likes*. The negative is made by putting **ma-** before the verb and **-(i)sh** after it: **mabunıbbısh** (I don't like); **mabıyhıbbısh** (he doesn't like).



بِتَحِبُّ/بِتَحِبِّي المراكب؟
bıthıbb/bıthıbbıee il-maraakıbb
Do you like (m/f) boats?

نظارة بحر
naddaarit baħr
mask

بدلة غطس
badlit ġħars
wet suit

I like أنا باحِب
(ena) **bunıbb**

you like (m/f) (أنت) بِتَحِبُّ/بِتَحِبِّي
(enta/enti) **bıthıbb/-ee**

he likes (هو) يَحِبُّ
(huwa) **biyhıbb**

she likes (هي) بِتَحِبُّ
(heyya) **bıthıbb**

What do you like (m) doing? بِتَحِبُّ تَعْمَلُ إِيه؟
bıthıbb taamil eh

What do you like (f) doing? بِتَحِبِّي تَعْمَلِي إِيه؟
bıthıbbıee taamılee eh

I don't like diving. ما باحِبش الغطس.
mabunıbbısh il-ġħars

She doesn't like soccer. ما بِتَحِبِّش الكرة.
mabıthıbbısh il-koora

5 Put into practice (3 minutes)

Join in this conversation following the English prompts.



بِتَحِبُّ تَعْمَلُ إِيه؟ أنا باحِب التَنس.
bıthıbb taamil eh ena bunıbb it-tennis
What do you like doing?
Say: I like tennis.



بِتَحِبُّ الكرة؟ لا، أنا مِش غاوي كرة.
bıthıbb il-koora laa, ena mish
Do you like football? **ġħaawee koora**
Say: No, I'm not big on football.



وَكُرَّة السَّلَّة؟ أيوه، أنا باحِب كرة السَّلَّة جِدًّا.
wi-koorat-salla aywah, bunıbb koorat is-salla ġiddan
And basketball?
Say: Yes, I like basketball very much.

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "my husband" and "my wife." (pp.10-11)

Say the days of the week in Arabic. (pp.28-9)

Say "Sorry, I'm busy." (pp.32-3)

Iz-ziyaaraat Socializing

Food and shelter are central to the idea of hospitality, which is deeply embedded in Arabic culture. You can expect to receive numerous invitations from people you meet, and are likely to be offered generous amounts of food.

2 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Practice these phrases and then test yourself.

عاوزين نعزمكم على
العشاء.

*Aawzeen niAzimkum
Aalal Aasha*

We'd like to
invite you (pl)
to dinner.

فاضيين يوم الخميس؟
faadiyeen yohm il-khamees

Are you (pl) free
on Thursday?

يوم ثاني، معلىش.
yohm taani, maAlaysh

Perhaps
another day.

ضييفة
dayfa
guest



Cultural tip When you visit someone's house for the first time, it is usual to bring flowers or some cakes. If you are invited again, having seen your host's house, you can bring something a little more personal.

3 In conversation (6 minutes)



عاوزين نعزمكم يوم الثلاثاء.
*Aawzeen niAzimkum yohm
it-talaat*

We'd like to invite you
on Tuesday.



آسفة، احنا مشغولين.
aasfa, ihna mash-ghooleen
I'm sorry, we're busy.



طيب والخميس؟
tayyib wil-khamees
OK. What about Thursday?

4 Words to remember (2 minutes)

Familiarize yourself with these words and test yourself using the flap.

صاحبة البيت
saHbit il-bayt
hostess

حفلة
hafla

عزومة
Aazooma

Read it You now know the principles of how Arabic script works and can recognize some individual letters and words. You'll find more information on pp.152-57.

5 Put into practice (3 minutes)

Join in this conversation, replying in Arabic.

بكرة مناسب جدا. عاوزين نعزمكم على
العشاء بكرة. bukra munaasib giddan

Aawzeen niAzimkum
Aalal Aasha bukra

We'd like to invite you
to dinner tomorrow.

Say: Tomorrow would
be very good.

أيوه، شكرا على العزومة. الساعة ثمانية كويس؟
aywah. shukran is-saaAa tamanya kwayyis
Is 8 o'clock OK?

Aalal Aazooma

Say: Yes. Thank you for
the invitation.

الأكل لذيذ.

il-alk lazeez

The food is delicious.



أيوه، الخميس مناسب جدا.
aywah, il-khamees
munaasib giddan
Yes, Thursday would be
very good.



لازم تيجي مع زوجك.
laazim teegee maAa zohgik
Be sure to bring
your husband.



طبعاً، شكرا على العزومة.
TabAan. shukran Aalal
Aazooma
Of course. Thank you for
the invitation.

il-agweba

Answers Cover with flap

RaagiA wi karrar

Review and repeat

1 Animals

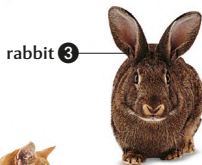
- 1 سمكة
samaka
- 2 عصفور
Aasfoor
- 3 أرنب
arnab
- 4 قطة
OTTa
- 5 حصان
Husaan
- 6 كلب
kelb

1 Animals (3 minutes)

Name the numbered animals in Arabic.



1 fish



rabbit 3



4 cat



2 bird



horse 5



2 Preferences

- 1 هي مش غاوية غطس.
heyya mish
ghaawya ghars
- 2 أنا بأفضل التنس.
ena bafaddal it-tennis
- 3 أنا غاوي/غاوية كورة.
ena ghaawee/
ghaawya koora
- 4 هو مش غاوي ورد.
huwa mish
ghaawee ward

2 Preferences (4 minutes)

Say the following in Arabic:

- 1 She's not big on diving.
- 2 I prefer tennis.
- 3 I like soccer.
- 4 He's not interested in flowers.



il-agweba**Answers** Cover with flap

6 dog

3 To like (4 minutes)

Use the different forms of the verb **biyhibb** in these sentences.

- 1 ena _____ il-koora
- 2 huwa _____ is-sibaاها
- 3 heyya _____ kura is-salla
- 4 enti _____ it-tennis?
- 5 enta _____ il-ghats?

3 To like

- 1 بأحب
bihibb
- 2 ييحب
biyhibb
- 3 بتحب
bithibb
- 4 بتحيبي
bithibbee
- 5 بتحب
bithibb

4 An invitation (4 minutes)

You are invited to dinner. Join in the conversation, replying in Arabic following the English prompts.

faadiyeen yohm il-khamees?

- 1 I'm sorry, we're busy.
tayyib. wis-sabt?
- 2 Saturday would be very good.
laazim teegee maaa zohgik
- 3 Of course. What time shall we come?

**4 An invitation**

- 1 آسفة، احنا مشغولين.
aasfa, ihna mash-ghooleen
- 2 السبت مناسب جدا.
is-sabt munaasib giddan
- 3 طبعاً. نيجي الساعة كام؟
tabaan. neegee is-saaaa kaam

Reinforce and progress

Regular practice is the key to maintaining and advancing your language skills. In this section you will find a variety of suggestions for reinforcing and extending your knowledge of Arabic. Many involve returning to exercises in the book and using the dictionary to extend their scope. Try going back through the lessons in a different order and mix and match activities to make up your own 15-minute daily program, or focus on topics that are of particular relevance to your current needs.

1 Warm up (1 minute)

Say "I'm sorry." (pp.32-3)

What is the Arabic for "I have an appointment?" (pp.32-3)

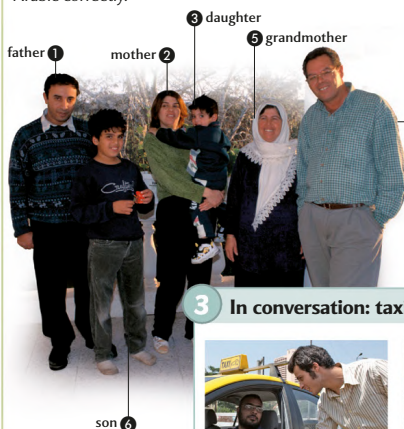
How do you say "when?" in Arabic? (pp.32-3)

Keep warmed up

Re-visit the Warm up boxes to remind yourself of key words and phrases. Work your way through all of them on a regular basis.

2 Family (4 minutes)

Say the Arabic for each of the numbered family members. Check you have remembered the Arabic correctly.



Review and repeat again

Work through a Review and repeat lesson as a way of reinforcing words and phrases presented in the course. Return to the main lesson for any topic on which you are no longer confident.

3 In conversation: taxi (2 minutes)



خان الخليلي من فضلك.
Khan il-khalilee
min faḥlak
Khan il-khalili, please.



ماشى. اتتافدد.
maashi. ittafaḍḍal
OK. Please get in.



ممکن أنزل هنا من فضلك؟
mumkin anzil hina
min faḥlak
Can I get out
here, please?

Carry on conversing

Re-read the In conversation panels.

Say both parts of the conversation, paying attention to the pronunciation.

4 Useful phrases (3 minutes)

Learn these phrases and then test yourself using the cover flap.



What time do you open/close? بفتحوا/بثقلوا الساعة كام؟
bi-tiftaḥoo/bi-ti'f'illoo
is-saaʿa kaam

Where are the restrooms? فين الحمامات؟
fayn il-Hammaamaat

Are there facilities for the disabled? فيه تسهيلات للمعاقين؟
feeh tas-heelaat
lil-muʿaaqeen

Practice phrases

Return to the Useful phrases and Put into practice exercises. Test yourself using the cover flap. When you are confident, adapt the phrases, using new words from the dictionary.

Match, repeat, and extend

Remind yourself of words related to specific topics by returning to the Match and repeat and Words to remember exercises. Test yourself using the cover flap. Discover new words in that area by referring to the dictionary and menu guide.

5 Match and repeat (4 minutes)

Match the numbered items in this scene with the text in the panel.

- 1 نحاس
naḥās
- 2 ورق بردي
waraq bardee
- 3 قطن
uṭm
- 4 حرير
ḥareer
- 5 فضة
faḍḍa
- 6 جلابية
galabeyya
- 7 صدق
sadaḥ



6 Say it (2 minutes)

Say it again

The Say it exercises are a useful instant reminder for each lesson. Practice these, using your own choice of vocabulary from the dictionary or elsewhere in the lesson.

We need to water the plants.

The palm is beautiful!

The gardener comes on Thursday.

Using other resources

As well as working with this book, try the following ideas to extend and improve your Arabic:

Visit Egypt, or another Arabic-speaking country, and try out your new skills with native speakers.

Although this course focuses on Egyptian Arabic, you'll find this is widely understood by Arabic speakers from many regions.

Find out if there is an Arabic community near you. There may be shops, cafés, restaurants, or clubs. Try to visit some of these and use your Arabic to order food and drink and strike up conversations. Most native speakers will be happy to speak Arabic to you.

Join a language class or club. There are often evening and day classes available at a variety of different levels. Or you could start a club yourself if you have friends who are also interested in keeping up their Arabic.

Expand your new knowledge of the Arabic script. Look at the back of food packages and other products. You will often find a list of ingredients or components in Arabic. See if you can spot familiar letters and words and work out some other words by comparing them to the English equivalent.

Find language-learning websites, some of which offer online help and activities.



MENU GUIDE

This guide lists the most common terms you are likely to come across on Arabic menus. The dishes are divided into categories, and the Arabic script is given to help you identify items on a menu.

Appetizers, soups, and salads

سلطة باذنجان	<i>salatit baadingaan</i>	eggplant salad
شوربة فراخ	<i>shorbit firaakh</i>	chicken soup
تبولة	<i>tabboola</i>	cracked wheat salad
شوربة سمك	<i>shorbit samak</i>	fish soup
عصير فواكه	<i>Aaseer fawaakih</i>	fruit juice
سلطة خضراء	<i>salata khadra</i>	green salad
حمص	<i>hummus</i>	hummus—puréed chickpeas
شوربة عدس	<i>shorbit Aads</i>	lentil soup
بطارخ	<i>bataarikh</i>	mullet roe
زيتون	<i>zaytoon</i>	olives
سلطة بلدي	<i>salata baladee</i>	Oriental mixed salad
مخلل	<i>mekhallil</i>	pickles
سلطة بطاطس	<i>salatit bataatis</i>	potato salad
جرجير	<i>gargeer</i>	arugula
سلطة	<i>salata</i>	salad
سردين	<i>sardeen</i>	sardines
شوربة	<i>shorba</i>	soup

ورق عنب	<i>wara' Aenab</i>	stuffed vine leaves
طحينة	<i>taHeena</i>	tahini—sesame seed paste
بابا غنوج	<i>baaba ghannoog</i>	tahini with eggplant
سلطة طماطم	<i>salaatit tamaatem</i>	tomato salad
شوربة خضار	<i>shorbit khudaar</i>	vegetable soup
سلطة زبادي	<i>salaatit zibaadee</i>	yogurt salad

Eggs, cheese, and pasta

بيض مسلووق	<i>bayḍ masloo'</i>	boiled eggs
جبين/جبنة	<i>gibn/gibna</i>	cheese
لبنة	<i>labna</i>	strained yogurt
بيض	<i>bayḍ</i>	eggs
مش	<i>mish</i>	salty cheese
بيض مقلي	<i>bayḍ ma'lee</i>	fried eggs
جبنة رومي	<i>gibna roomee</i>	hard cheese
مكرونة	<i>makarona</i>	macaroni
جبنة قديمة	<i>gibna adeema</i>	mature cheese
شعرية	<i>sheAreeya</i>	noodles (angel hair)
أومليت	<i>omlayt</i>	omelet
عجة	<i>Aegga</i>	omelet with onions and parsley
شكشوكة	<i>shakshooka</i>	scrambled eggs with mince
جبنة فلاحى	<i>gibna fallaahee</i>	soft farmer's cheese
مكرونة اسباجيتي	<i>makarona spaghetti</i>	spaghetti
جبنة بيضاء	<i>gibna bayḍa</i>	white cheese

Fish

أنشوجة	<i>anshooga</i>	anchovies
كابوريا	<i>kaaboriya</i>	crab
تعبان البحر	<i>tiAbaan il-bahr</i>	eel
سمك	<i>samak</i>	fish
سمك صيادية	<i>samak sayyadeeya</i>	fish with rice
سمك مقلي	<i>samak ma'lee</i>	fried fish
سمك مشوي	<i>samak mashwee</i>	grilled fish
استاكوزا	<i>estakoza</i>	lobster
سمك بوري	<i>samak booree</i>	mullet
اخطبوط	<i>akhtaboot</i>	octopus
جمبري	<i>gambaree</i>	shrimps
سردين	<i>sardeen</i>	sardines
قاروص	<i>aroos</i>	sea bass
سمك موسى	<i>samak moosa</i>	sole
سييط	<i>subbayt</i>	squid
تونة	<i>toona</i>	tuna

Meat and fowl

لحم بقري	<i>lahm ba'aree</i>	beef
فراخ / دجاج	<i>firaakh/dajaaq</i>	chicken
كستليتة / ريش	<i>kosteleeta/reyash</i>	cutlets
بط	<i>batt</i>	duck
اسكالوب	<i>eskaalob</i>	cutlet
فيليتو	<i>feeletto</i>	fillet

كباب	<i>kebaab</i>	grilled cubes of meat (usually lamb) on a skewer
لحم ضاني	<i>lahm daanee</i>	lamb
كبدة	<i>kebda</i>	liver
لحم	<i>lahm</i>	meat
كفتة	<i>kofta</i>	meatballs or minced meat on a skewer
لحم مفروم	<i>lahm mafroom</i>	minced meat
مشويات مشكلة	<i>mashweeyaata meshekkila</i>	mixed grill
حمام	<i>hamaam</i>	pigeon
روزيف	<i>roosbeef</i>	roast beef
شاورمة	<i>shaawerma</i>	sliced spit-roast lamb/ chicken
ديك رومي	<i>deek roomee</i>	turkey
سجق	<i>sogo'</i>	sausages
بتلو	<i>betello</i>	veal

Traditional Arabic dishes

مسقعة	<i>mesa'aaa</i>	eggplant with minced meat
فول بالزيت	<i>fool biz-zayt</i>	fava beans with oil
محشي	<i>maH-shee</i>	stuffed vegetables
كسكس بالضاني	<i>kuskus bid-daanee</i>	couscous—lamb and steamed semolina
فتة	<i>fatta</i>	rice with bread and meat
كباب سمك	<i>kebaab samak</i>	grilled fish on a skewer

فلافل / طعمية	<i>falaafel/taamayya</i>	falafel—fried balls of ground beans or chickpeas
كشري	<i>kosharee</i>	mixed rice, lentils, pasta, and onions with a piquant sauce
بسلة بالحمّة	<i>bisilla bil-lahma</i>	meat cooked with peas
تورلي	<i>torli</i>	mixed vegetable stew
طاجن بامية	<i>taagin bamya</i>	okra stew
صفيحة	<i>sefeena</i>	pastry base topped with minced lamb
ملوخية بالفراخ	<i>molookheeya bil-firaakh</i>	traditional soup of greens with chicken

Vegetables

خرشوف	<i>kharshoof</i>	artichokes
باذنجان	<i>baadingaan</i>	eggplant
بنجر	<i>bangar</i>	beetroot
كرمب	<i>koronb</i>	cabbage
جزر	<i>gazar</i>	carrots
أرنبيط	<i>arnabeet</i>	cauliflower
كرفس	<i>karafs</i>	celery
كوسة	<i>koosa</i>	zucchini
خيار	<i>khiyaar</i>	cucumber
ثوم	<i>thoom</i>	garlic
فاصوليا	<i>fasoliya</i>	haricot beans
عدس	<i>aads</i>	lentils
خس	<i>khas</i>	lettuce

بامية	<i>baamyā</i>	okra
بصل	<i>basal</i>	onions
بسلة	<i>bisilla</i>	peas
بطاطس	<i>bataatis</i>	potatoes
فجل	<i>figl</i>	radishes
رز	<i>rozz</i>	rice
سبانخ	<i>sabaanekh</i>	spinach
بصل أخضر	<i>basal akhdar</i>	scallions
ذرة	<i>dorra</i>	sweetcorn
بطاطا	<i>bataataa</i>	sweet potatoes
طماطم	<i>tamaatem</i>	tomatoes
لفت	<i>lift</i>	turnips

Fruit and nuts

لوز	<i>lohz</i>	almonds
تفاح	<i>tuffaah</i>	apples
مشمش	<i>mishmish</i>	apricots
موز	<i>mohz</i>	bananas
توت	<i>toot</i>	berries
جوز هند	<i>gohz hind</i>	coconut
تين	<i>teen</i>	figs
جريب فروت	<i>grayb froot</i>	grapefruit
عنب	<i>aenab</i>	grapes
بندق	<i>bundo'</i>	hazelnuts
ليمون	<i>laymoon</i>	limes/lemons
منجة	<i>manga</i>	mangoes

شمام	<i>shammaam</i>	melon
برتقال	<i>borto'aan</i>	oranges
خوخ	<i>khohkh</i>	peaches
فول سوداني	<i>fool soodaanee</i>	peanuts
كمثرى	<i>kommetra</i>	pears
أناناس	<i>anaanaas</i>	pineapple
فزدق	<i>fuzdu'</i>	pistachio nuts
برقوق	<i>bar'oo'</i>	plums
زبيب	<i>zibeeb</i>	raisins
فراولة	<i>farawla</i>	strawberries
يوستفندي	<i>yoostefendee</i>	tangerines
بطيخ	<i>batteekh</i>	watermelon

Desserts

كريم كرامل	<i>krem karamel</i>	crème caramel
حلويات	<i>halawiyaat</i>	dessert
خشاف	<i>khoshaaf</i>	dish of stewed fruits
بقلاوة	<i>ba'laawa</i>	fine layered pastry and nuts in syrup
سلطة فواكه	<i>salatit fawaakih</i>	fruit salad
عسل	<i>Aasal</i>	honey
آيس كريم	<i>ays kreem</i>	ice cream
أم علي	<i>omm Aalee</i>	“Mother of Ali”— pudding with raisins and milk
كنافة	<i>kunaafa</i>	angel-hair pastry with nuts and syrup

رز بلبن	<i>ruzz bi-laban</i>	rice pudding
بسبوسة	<i>basboosa</i>	semolina cake with syrup
معمول	<i>maAmool</i>	cake stuffed with dates
قشطة	<i>ishta</i>	thick cream
ملبن	<i>malban</i>	Turkish delight

Drinks

قهوة مضبوط	<i>ahwa mazboot</i>	Arabic coffee, medium sweet
قهوة زيادة	<i>ahwa ziyaada</i>	Arabic coffee, very sweet
بيرة	<i>beera</i>	beer
قهوة	<i>ahwa</i>	coffee
قهوة بالحليب	<i>ahwa bil-haleeb</i>	coffee with milk
قهوة سادة	<i>ahwa saada</i>	coffee without sugar
كولا	<i>cola</i>	cola
كركديه	<i>karkaday</i>	fuchsia tea
عصير جوافة	<i>Aaseer gawaafa</i>	guava juice
عصير ليمون	<i>Aaseer laymoon</i>	lemon juice
عصير منجّة	<i>Aaseer manga</i>	mango juice
مياه معدنية	<i>mayya maAdaneyya</i>	mineral water
شاي بالنعناع	<i>shaay bin-naanaa</i>	mint tea
عصير برتقال	<i>Aaseer bortogaal</i>	orange juice
نيذ أحمر	<i>nabeet aHmar</i>	red wine
صودا	<i>Sooda</i>	soda water
عصير فراولة	<i>Aaseer farawla</i>	strawberry juice

عصير قصب	<i>Aaseer asab</i>	sugar-cane juice
تمر هندي	<i>tamru hindi</i>	tamarind drink
شاي	<i>shaay</i>	tea
شاي بحليب	<i>shaay bi-haleeb</i>	tea with milk
مياه	<i>mayya</i>	water
نبیذ أبيض	<i>nabeet abyad</i>	white wine
نبیذ	<i>nabeet</i>	wine

Basic foods

زبدة	<i>zibda</i>	butter
دقيق	<i>di'ee'</i>	flour
بن	<i>bunn</i>	ground coffee
بهارات	<i>buhaaraat</i>	herbs
مری	<i>murabba</i>	jelly
حليب/ لبن	<i>haleeb/leban</i>	milk
مستردة	<i>mostarda</i>	mustard
زيت	<i>zayt</i>	oil
فلفل أسود	<i>felfel iswid</i>	pepper (black)
ملح	<i>malh</i>	salt
سكر	<i>sukkar</i>	sugar
شاي	<i>shaay</i>	tea
خل	<i>khall</i>	vinegar
زبادي	<i>zabaadee</i>	yogurt

Types of bread

خبز/عيش	<i>khobz/aaysh</i>	bread
بقسماط	<i>bo'somaat</i>	breadsticks
عيش محمص	<i>aaysh muhammas</i>	crispbread
عيش بلدي	<i>aaysh baladee</i>	thin round brown bread
سندويتش	<i>sandawitch</i>	sandwich
عيش فينو	<i>aaysh feenoo</i>	baguette
عيش شامي	<i>aaysh shaamee</i>	white pita bread

Methods of preparation

في الفرن	<i>fil-furn</i>	baked
مشوي على الفحم	<i>mashwee aalal-fahm</i>	barbecued
مسلق	<i>masloo'</i>	boiled
محمّر	<i>muhammar</i>	deep-fried
مقلي	<i>ma'lee</i>	fried
مشوي	<i>mashwee</i>	broiled
بالصلصة	<i>bis-salsa</i>	in tomato sauce
محشي	<i>mahshee</i>	stuffed

DICTIONARY

English to Arabic

This dictionary contains the vocabulary from *15-Minute Arabic*, together with many other frequently used words. You can find additional terms for food and drink in the Menu Guide (pp.128-37).

Arabic adjectives (adj) vary according to the gender of the word they describe and whether it is singular or plural. In general, you can add **-a** to refer to the feminine singular and **un** the plural of objects. The most common ending for the plural of words that refer to people is **-een**. Verbs are shown in the masculine singular form of the present tense.

A

about (approximately)

Hawaalee

accelerator *dawaasit*

il-benzeen

accepted *ma'bool*

accident *hadsa*

accommodation *maskan*

accountant *muHaasib*

ache *alam, wagaA*

adaptor (electrical) *tawseela*

address *Ainwaan*

adhesive bandage *blaaster*

admission charge *rasm*

id-dukhool

after *baAd*

afternoon *baAd id-Duhr*

aftershave *koloniyit baAd*

il-hilaa'a

again *marra tanya, taanee*

against *Didd*

air-conditioning *takeef hawa*

air freshener *muAttir hawa*

air hostess *muDeefa gaweyya*

air mail *bareed gawwee*

aircraft *Tayyaara*

airline *khaTT Tayaraan*

airport *maTaar*

alarm clock *menabbih*

alcohol *koHool*

Algeria *il-gazaa'ir*

all kull, gameea;

all the streets *kull*

ish-shawaariA

allergy *Hassaaseyya*

allowed *masmoon*

almost *ta'reeban*

also *kamaan*

always *dayman*

am: I am *ena*

ambulance *isAaaf*

America *amreeka*

American (man) *amreekaanee;*

(woman) *amreekaaneyya;*

(adj) *amreekaanee*

Ancient Egypt *masr il-'adeema*

Ancient Egyptians *qodamaa'*

il-masreyyeen

and *wi, wa*

animal *Haywaan*

ankle *kaaHel*

another (different) *taanee;*

(additional) *iDaafee*

answering machine *ansar*

antique store *maHall*

anteekaar

antiseptic *moTahher*

apartment *sha'a*

apartment block *A imaara*

aperitif *mosh-hee*

appetite *shaheyya*

apples *tofaaH*

application form *istimaara*

appointment *miAaad*

apricot *mishmish*

April *abreel*

architecture *il-miAmaar*

are: you are (masculine)

enta; (feminine) enti;

(plural) *entum; we are*

iHna; they are humma

area (region) *manti'a*

arm *diraaA*

around *Hawl*

arrivals (airport, etc)

wuSool

arrive *yohsal*

art *fann*

art gallery *methaH fonoon*

artist *fannaan*

arts (subject of study)

il-aadaab

ashtray *menfaDit segaayir*

asleep: he's asleep

huwwa naayim

asthma *rabwu*

at: at the post office *fi mektab*

il-bareed; at night bil-layl;

at 3 o'clock *is-saAa talaata;*

at the traffic circle *Aand*

id-dawaraan

attractive *gazzaab*

August *aghustus*

aunt (maternal) *khaala;*

(paternal) *Amma*

Australia *ostoraalya*

Australian (man) *ostoraalee;*

(woman) *ostoraaleyya;*

(adj) *ostoraalee*

Austria *in-nemsa*

automatic *otomaateeki*

away: far away *baAeed;*

go away! *imsheel!*

awful *weHish giddan*

ax *balTa*

axle *il-aks*

B

baby *Tifl, raDeea*

baby wipes *waraa'il atfaal*

back (not front) *wara;*

(body) *Dahr*

backpack *garabandeyya*

bad *weHish, raDee'*

bag *kees, shanTa*

Bahrain *il-baHrayn*

bait *Tuam*

bake *yikhbiz*

baker *khabbaz*
 bakery *makhbaz*
 balcony *balkohna*
 ball *koora*
 ballpoint pen *alam gaaf*
 banana *mohza, mohz*
 band (musicians) *fir'a*
 bandage *robaat*
 bank *bank*
 barbecued *mashwee Alal-fahm*
 barber *Hallaa'*
 basement *badroom*
 basin (sink) *HohD*
 basket *salla*
 basketball *koorat is-salla*
 bath *banyo; to have*
 a bath *yistaHamma*
 bathrobe *rohb Hammaam*
 bathroom *Hammaam*
 battery *batTaareyya*
 bazaar *bazaar, soo'*
 beach *shaati'*
 beans *fool*
 beard *lihya*
 beautiful *gameel*
 beauty products
 muntagaat tagmeel
 because *Alashaan*
 bed *sireer*
 bed linen *melaayaat is-sireer*
 bedroom *ghurfat nohm*
 beef *lahm ba'aree*
 beer *beera*
 before *abl*
 beginner *mubtadi'*
 behind *wara, khalf*
 beige *bayj*
 bell *garas*
 belly dance *ra's baladee*
 below *taht, asfal*
 belt *Hizaam*
 beside *ganb, bi-gaanib*
 best *aHsan, afdal*
 better *aHsan*
 between *bayn*
 bicycle *Aagala, darraaga*
 big *kibeer*
 bikini *mayoh bekeenee*
 bird *Aasfoor*
 birthday *Aeed milaad; happy*
 birthday! *Aeed milaad*
 saAeed! birthday present
 hadeeyit Aeed milaad

bite (verb) *yiAodd; (noun)*
 ADDa; (by insect) ladgha
 bitter *murr*
 black *iswid/sohda*
 blanket *baTTaneyya*
 blind (cannot see) *aAma*
 blinds *sitaara*
 blister *fa'foo'a*
 blood dam; blood test
 taHleel dam
 blouse *bilooza*
 blow-dryer *sishwaar*
 blue (m/f) *azra'/zar'a*
 boarding card *kart suAood*
 boat markib; (rowing) *qaareb*
 body *gism*
 boil (verb) *yighlee*
 boiled *masloo'*
 bolt (noun: on door) *terbaas*
 bones *AaDm*
 book (noun) *kitaab;*
 (verb) *yiHgiz*
 booking office *mektab il-Hagz*
 bookstore *mektaba*
 boot *boot*
 border *Hudood*
 boring *mumill*
 born: I was born in ...;
 ena mawlood fi ...
 bottle *izaaza*
 bottle opener *fattaahit azaayiz*
 bottom (of sea, box, etc) *qaA*
 box *sundoo'*
 boy *walad*
 boys *awlaad*
 bra *sutyaan*
 bracelet *eswera, siwaar*
 brakes (noun) *faraamil*
 branch *farA*
 brass *naHaas*
 bread *Aaysh, khubz*
 breakdown
 (car) *Aarabeyya Atlaana;*
 (nervous) *inhiyaar Aasabee*
 breakfast *fiTaar, fuToor*
 breathe *yitnaffis; I can't*
 breathe mish aa'dir atnaffis
 bridge *kubree, jisir*
 briefcase *shanta*
 British *biritaanee*
 broiled *mashwee*
 broken *maksoor, baayiz;*
 broken leg *rigl maksoora*

brooch *brosh*
 brother *akh*
 brown *bunnee*
 bruise *kadma*
 brush (for sweeping) *meknasa;*
 (paint, tooth) *fursha*
 bucket *gardal*
 budget (noun) *mizaaneyya*
 builder *bannaa*
 building *mabnaa*
 bumper *iksidAam*
 burglar *liss*
 burn (verb) *yiHra'; (noun) Har'*
 bus *otohbees, baas, Haafila*
 bus station *maHaTTit il-otobees*
 bus stop *mawqaf otobees*
 business *aAmaal*
 business card *kart shakhsee*
 businessman *raagil aAmaal*
 businesswoman *sayyidit aAmaal*
 busy (occupied) *mashghool;*
 (street) *zaHma*
 but *bass, laakin*
 butcher *gazzaar*
 butter *zibda*
 button *zoraar*
 buy *yishtiri*
 by: by the window *ganb/*
 bi-gaanib ish-shibaak;

C
 cabbage *kurunb*
 café *ahwa, maqha*
 cake *torta, kayka*
 calculator *aala Haasba*
 call: what's it called?
 ismuh/ismaha eh?
 camel *gamal*
 camera *kameera*
 campsite *muAskar*
 can: can I have ...? *mumkin ...?*
 can (tin) *Aulba*
 can opener *fattaahit Aulab*
 Canada *kanada*
 Canadian (man) *kanadee;*
 (woman) *kanadeyya; (adj)*
 kanadee
 cancer *saraTaan*
 candle *shamAa*
 canoe *kaanoo*
 cap (bottle) *ghataa';*
 (hat) *caab*
 car *Aarabeyya, sayyaara*

- car seat (for a baby)
kursee atfaal
- caravan karafaan
- carburetor karboraateer
- card kart
- careful: be carefull
khalli baalak!
- carpenter naggaar
- carpet siggaada
- carrot gazar
- case (suitcase) shanta
- cash kaash, naqdan; (coins)
fakka; to pay cash yidfaa
kaash, yidfaa naqdan
- castle alaa
- cat otta
- catacombs saraadeeb
- cathedral kaatedraa'eyya
- cauliflower arnabeet
- cave kahf
- CD seedee
- ceiling sa'f
- cell phone mubayil, maHmool,
gawwaa!
- cemetery ma'bara
- center markaz; town center
wust il-balad
- certainly HaadDir
- certificate shahaada
- chair kursee
- chambermaid Aamilit il-fundu'
- change (noun: money) fakka;
(verb: money) yisrif; (verb:
trains, clothes) yighayyar
- charger (for phone, etc)
shaahin
- cheap rakhees
- check hisaab, fatoora, sheek
- checkbook daftar sheekaata
- check-in il-tasgeel
- check-out il-mughaadra
- cheers! (health) fi saHHitak!
- cheese gibna, jubn
- chef sheef, Tabbaakh
- cherry kereez
- chess shaTarang
- chessboard lawhit
ish-shaTarang
- chest (anatomical) Sidr
- chewing gum lebaan, masteeka
- chicken firaakh, dajaaj
- child tifl
- children awlaad, atfaal
- chimney madkhana
- China is-Seen
- Chinese (man) Seenee; (woman)
Seeneyya; (adj) Seenee
- chocolate shokolaata;
box of chocolates
Ailbit shokolaata
- church kaneesa
- cigar sigaar
- cigarette kiosk koshk sagaayir
- cigarettes sagaayir
- city madeena, balad
- city center wust il-balad,
wust il-madeena
- class (school) fasl; first class
daraga oola; second class
daraga tanya
- classical Arabic il-fus-Ha
- classical music mooseeqa,
klaaseekeyya
- clean (adj) niDeef;
(verb) yinaDDaf
- cleaner (person) Aamil
naDDaafa
- clear (obvious) waadiH;
(water) safee; is that
clear? dah waadiH?
- clever shaatir
- client Aameel
- clock menabbih, saaAa
- close (near) urrayyib; (stuffy)
katma; (verb) yi'fil
- clothes malaabis
- club naadi; (cards) sebaatee
- clutch debriyaaj
- coach (bus) otohbees, baas;
(of train) Arabeyyit il-qitaar
- coach station maHaTTit
il-otohbees
- coat balto
- coat hanger shamaaAa
- cockroach sorSaar
- coffee ahwa
- coffee pot kanaka
- coin Aumla
- cold (illness) bard;
(adj) bard, baarid
- collar yaa'a
- collection (stamps, etc)
magmooAa
- color lohn
- comb (noun) meshT;
(verb) yimashshat
- come yeegee; I come from ...
ena min ...; we came last
week gayna il-usbooA illi
faat; come! (m/f/pl)
taAaala!/taAaalee!/taAaaloo!
- coming (m/f/pl) gayy/
gayya/gayyeen
- company (business) sherika
- complicated muAaqqad
- computer kombyootir
- computer games alAaab
il-kombyootir
- concert Hafla mooseeqeyya
- conditioner (hair) balsam
shaAr
- conductor (bus) komsaree;
(orchestra) qaa'ed
il-orkestra
- conference mu'tamar
- congratulations! mabrook!
- constipation imsaak
- consulate unsuleyya
- contact lenses Adasaat
laasiqa
- contraceptive maania
lil-Haml
- contract Aa'd
- cook (noun) Tabbaakh;
(verb) yutbukh
- cookie baskaweet
- cool baarid
- copper naHaas
- cork fell
- corkscrew barreema
- corner rukn; (street) naSyA
- corridor mamarr
- cosmetics mustaHDaraat
tagmeel
- cost (verb) yitkallif; what does
it cost? bi-kaam dah?
- cotton uTn
- cotton wool uTn Tibbee
- cough (verb) yikoHH, yisAal;
(noun) koHHa, soAaal
- country (state) dawla;
- country (not town) reef
- course (dish) Tabaa'; main
course iT-Tabaa' ir-ra'eesee
- cousin (male) (paternal) ibn
Aamm; (maternal) ibn khaal;
(female) (paternal) bint
Aamm; (maternal) bint
khaal

cow ba'ara
 crab kaboria
 cramp taqallos il-aDalaat
 cream kreem
 credit card kart/bi'taa'it
 i'timaan
 crew Taaqem
 crib sireer aTfaal
 crime gareema
 crowded zahma
 cruise riHla baHreyya
 crutches Aokkaaz
 cry (weep) yibkee;
 (shout) yiSeeH
 cucumber khiyaar
 cup fingaana
 cupboard doolaab
 curtains sataayir
 customs gamaarik
 cut (noun) aTa; (verb)
 yi'taA, yi'USS

D

dad baba
 dairy (shop) labbaan
 dairy products
 muntagaat albaan
 damp reTooba
 dance/dancing ra's
 dangerous khaTar
 dark Dalma, meDallim
 daughter bint, ibna
 day yohm
 dead mayyit
 deaf aTrash
 dear (person) Azeez;
 (expensive) ghaalee
 December disembir
 deck chair kursee blaaj
 decorator naqqaash
 deep Ameerq
 degree (university) shihaada
 deliberately Amdan
 delicious lazeez
 delivery tasleem
 dentist doktoor/Tabeeb asnaan
 dentures Taqm asnaan
 deny yinkir
 deodorant diodoraan
 department qism
 departure raHeel
 departures (airport, etc)
 mughadra

desert SaHraa'
 designer muSammim
 dessert il-Hilw
 diabetes (maraD) is-sukkar
 diamond (jewel) il-maas;
 (cards) id-deenaaree
 diapers Hafaadaat
 diarrhea is-haal
 diary (agenda) ajenda;
 (journal) mufakkera
 dictionary qaamoos
 die yimoot
 diesel deezil
 different mukhtalif;
 difficult saAb
 dining room ghurfit is-sufra/
 iT-TaAaam
 dinner Aashaa'
 direction ittigaah
 directory (telephone) daleel
 dirty wisikh, qazer
 disabled muAaqeen, Aagaza
 dishes (menu) aTbaaq
 dishwasher ghasaalit il-aTbaa
 disposable diapers HafaaDaat
 dive yighTas
 dive boat markib ghats
 diving ghats
 diving board menassit il-ghats
 divorced (man) muTallaq;
 (woman) muTallaqa
 do yaAmal
 doctor doktoor, Tabeeb
 document watheeqa
 dog kelb
 doll Aroosa
 dollar dolaar
 donkey Humaar
 door baab
 double room ghurfa
 li-shakhsayn
 down asfal
 drawer dorg
 dress fustaan
 drink (verb) yishrab; (noun)
 mashroob; would you like
 a drink? tishrab(ee) Haaga?
 drive (verb) yisoo'
 driver sawwaa', saa'iq
 driver's license rukhsit qiyaada
 drops nu'aT
 drunk sakraan
 dry gaaf

dry cleaner maHall tanDeef
 during khilaal
 dust cloth minfaDa
 duty-free aswaa' Horra

E

each (every) kull
 ear uzun, widn
 early badree, mubakkir
 earrings Hala'
 east sharq
 easy sahl
 eat yaakul
 eggs bayD
 Egypt musr
 eight tamanya
 either: either of them ayy
 minhum; either ... or
 ya'ima ... aw ...
 elastic band astik
 elbow kooA
 electric bik-kahrabaa
 electricity kahrabaa'ee
 elevator asanseer, misAad
 else: anything else Haaga
 tanya; someone else waahid
 taanee; somewhere else
 makaan taanee
 email email
 email address Aunwaan
 il-eemail
 embarrassed maksoof
 embassy sifaara
 embroidery taTreez
 emerald zumorrod
 emergency Tawaari'
 Emirates il-imaaraat
 employee muwazzaf
 empty faaDee
 end nihaaya; (last) aakhir
 engaged (couple)
 makhToobeen; (occupied)
 mashghool
 engine (motor) mootor,
 muHarrik
 engineering handasa
 England ingeltera
 English ingleezee; (language)
 ingleezee (man) ingleezee
 (woman) ingleezeyya
 enlargement takbeer
 enough kifaaya

entertainment *tasleeyaa*
 entrance *dukhoor*, *madkhal*
 entrance tickets *tazaakir*
 id-dukhoor
 envelope *zarf*, *mazroof*
 epilepsy *saraA*
 equipment *Aidda*
 eraser *asteeka*
 escalator *sillim bik-kahrabaa*
 especially *makhsoos*
 evening *masaa*
 every *kull*
 everyone *kulliwaahid*
 everything *kulliHaaga*
 everywhere *kullimakaan*
 example *misaal*;
 for example *masalan*
 excellent *mumtaaz*
 excess baggage *wazn zaayed*
 exchange (verb) *yibaadil*
 exchange rate *siAr is-Sarf*
 excursion *nuzha*
 excuse me! (to get attention)
 law samaht!
 exhibition *maAraD*
 exit *makhraj*
 expensive *ghaalee*
 experienced *maahir*
 extension *tamdeed*
 eye *Ayn*; eyes *Aynayn*
 eye drops *nu'at lil-Ayn*

F

face *wish*, *wajh*
 facilities (equipment, etc)
 tas-heelaat
 faint (unclear) *baahit*; I feel
 faint *Haasis biD-DuAf*
 fair (funfair) *malaahae*; (just)
 false teeth *Ta'msnaan*
 family *usra*, *Aela*;
 my family *usrtee*; *Aelte*
 fan (ventilator) *marwaha*;
 (enthusiast) *muAgab*
 fan belt *sayr il-marwaha*
 far *biAeed*; how far is it?
 il-masaafa adda eh?
 fare *ogrit is-safar*
 farm *mazraaA*
 farmer *muzaariA*
 fashion *il-mohDa*
 fast *sareeA*; (noun: during
 Ramadan, etc) *sohm*

fat (of person) *sameen*,
 badeen; (on meat) *dihn*
 father *ab*, *waalid*
 faucet *Hanafeyya*, *Sanboor*
 February *febraayir*
 feel (touch) *yilmis*;
 ferry *Aabbaara*
 fever *Homma*
 fiancé *khaTeeb*
 fiancée *khaTeeba*
 field (of study) *magaal*;
 (meadows) *meroog*
 fig *teen*
 filling (tooth) *Hashoo*
 film *film*
 filter *filtir*
 finger *SobaaA*
 fins *zAaanif*
 fire *naar*; (blaze) *Haree'a*
 fire extinguisher *Taffaayit Haree'*
 fireworks *sawareekh*
 first *awwal*; first aid *isAAafaat*
 awwaleyya; first floor
 id-door il-awwal
 fish (singular) *samaka*;
 (plural, food) *samak*
 fishing *sayd is-samak*
 fishing boat *markib sayd*
 fishing rod *sinnaara*
 fish seller *sammaak*
 five *khamisa*
 fizzy *fawwaar*
 flag *Alalam*
 flash (camera) *flaash*
 flashlight *misbaah yadawee*
 flat (level) *musattaH*;
 (apartment) *sha'a*
 flavor *TaAm*
 flea *burghooth*
 flight *rihlit Tayaraan*
 flip-flops *shibshib*
 floor (of room) *arDeyya*
 flour *di'ee'*
 flowers *ward*, *zuhoor*
 flu *infloenza*
 fly (verb) *yiTeer*;
 (insect) *debaana*
 fog *Dabaab*
 folk music *mooseeqa*
 haAbeyya
 food *akl*, *TaAaam*
 poisoning *tasammum*
 foot *qadam*

for *Aalashaan*, *li*; for me
 Aalashaanee
 foreigner *agnabee*
 forest *ghaaba*
 fork *shohka*
 fountain pen *alam Hibr*
 four *arbaAa*
 fourth *ir-raabiA*
 fracture *kasr*
 France *faransa*
 free (of) *khaali* (min); (no cost)
 magggaani; (available) *faadi*
 freezer *freezir*
 French *faransee*
 French fries *bataatis*
 muHAMarra
 Friday (yohm) *il-gumAa*
 fridge *tallaaga*
 fried *ma'lee*
 friend *saaHib*, *Sadeeq*
 friendly *laTeef*; (tame) *aleef*
 front: in front of *udaam*, *amaam*
 frost *saqeeA*
 frozen products *muntagaat*
 mugammada
 fruit *fawaakih*
 fruit juice *Aaseer fawaakih*
 fry *yi'lee*
 frying pan *Taasit il-alee*
 full *malyaan*; I'm full *ena*
 shabAaan
 full board *iqaama kamla*
 funnel (for pouring) *quma*
 funny *muDHik*; (odd) *ghareeb*
 furnished *mafroosh*
 furniture *athaath*

G

garage *garaaj*
 garden *ginayna*, *Hadeeqa*
 gardener *gunaynee*
 garlic *toom*
 gas *benzeen*
 gas station *maHaTTit benzeen*
 gate (airport, etc) *bawwaaba*
 gear (equipment) *Aidda*
 gearbox *sundoo' it-tiroos*
 German *almaanee*
 Germany *almaanya*
 get (fetch) *yigeeb*; have you got
 ...? *Andak/-ik ...?*
 get back: we get back
 tomorrow; *nirgaA bukra*

get in yudkhul; (arrive) yohsil
 get off (bus, etc) yinzil
 get out yukhrug
 get up (rise) yi'oom
 gift hideyya
 girl bint
 girls banaat
 give yeddee, yaAtee
 glad mabsoot; I'm glad
 ena mabsoot
 glass (material) izaaz, zugaag;
 (for drinking) kubayya, koob
 glasses (spectacles) naDaara
 gloves gwentee
 glue samgh
 go yirooh
 goggles naDaarit mayya
 going (m/f/pl) raayih/
 raayHa/raayeen
 gold dahab
 good kwayyis; good morning
 sabaah il-khayr; good
 afternoon/evening
 masaa' il-khayr
 goodbye maAasalaama
 government Hukooma
 granddaughter Hafeeda
 grandfather gidd
 grandmother gidda
 grandson Hafeed
 grapes ainab
 grass (lawn) Hasheesh, Aushb
 gray ramaadee
 great! Aazeem!
 Great Britain bireeTaanya
 il-Auzma
 Greece il-yoonaan
 Greek yoonaanee
 green (m/f) akhDar/khaDra
 grill shawwaaya
 grocery ba'aal
 first floor id-door il-arDee
 guarantee (noun) Damaan;
 (verb) yidman
 guard Haaris
 guest Dayf
 guidebook daleel siyaahi
 guitar gitaar
 Gulf il-khaleeg
 Gulf States duwwal il-khaleeg
 gun (rifle) bundu'eeya;
 (pistol) musaddas

H
 hair shaAr
 haircut (for man) Helaaqit
 ish-shaAr; (for woman)
 uss ish-shaAr
 hairdresser Hallaaq,
 kwaafeer
 half nuss; half an hour nuss
 saaAa half past two itnayn
 wi-nuss
 hammer shakoosh, miTraqa
 hand yad, eed
 handbrake faraamil yad
 handkerchief mandeel
 handle (door) mi'baD
 handsome waseem
 happy saAeed, mabsoot
 harbor meena
 hard naashif, qaasee; (difficult)
 saAb
 hat burnayta, qubaAa
 have (own) yamtalik; I have ...
 Aandee ...; I don't have ... ma
 Aandeesh ...; can I have ...?
 mumkin ...?; have you got ...?
 Andak/-ik ...?; I have to go
 now laazem amshee
 dilwa'tee
 hay fever Homma l-'ash
 he huwa
 head raas
 head office markaz ra'eesee
 headache sodaaA
 headlights fanoos (amaamee)
 headphones sammaaAaat
 hear yismaA
 hearing aid samaaAaat
 il-aSamm
 heart elb
 heart attack nawba elbeyya
 heating tadfe'a
 heavy ti'eel
 heel kaAb
 hello ahlan; (on the
 telephone) aaloh
 help (noun) musaaAada; (verb)
 yisaaAid; help! in-nagdal;
 hepatitis is-Sufraa
 her: it's her dee heyya; it's
 for her dah Aalashaan-ha;
 her book ketaabha; her
 house baytha; (possessive)
 -ha it's hers dah bitaaAha

here hina
 hi salaam
 hieroglyphs heeroghleefee
 high Aalee
 hill tell
 him: it's him dah huwa; it's
 for him dah Aalashaan-uh
 hire yia'ggar, yista'gir
 his ...-uh; his book ketaabuh;
 his house baytuh
 history taareekh
 hitchhiking otostop
 HIV positive mareeD HIV
 hobby hiwaaya
 Holland holanda
 honest Saadi', ameen
 honey Aasal
 honeymoon shahr il-Aasal
 hood (car) kabboot
 horn (car) kalaks; (animal) arn
 horrible fazeeA
 horse HuSaan
 horse-riding rukoob il-khayl
 hose kharToom
 hospital mustashfa
 host sahb il-bayt
 hostess saHbit il-bayt
 hot (water) (mayya) sukhna;
 (weather) Harr
 hotel fundu'
 hour saaAa
 house bayt, manzil
 household products
 muntagaat manzileyya
 how? izzay? kayf?; how many?
 kaam?; how much? bikaam?
 hundred meyya
 hungry: I'm hungry
 ena gaAaan
 hurry: I'm in a hurry;
 ena mustaAgil
 husband zohg

I
 I ena
 ice telg
 ice cream ays kreem
 ice cube Hittit telg
 identification ithbaat
 shakhseyya
 if iza, lau
 ignition ik-kontakt
 ill mareeD

immediately *fawran*
 important *muHimm*
 impossible *mustaHeel*
 in fi; in English *bil-ingleezee*;
 included *shaamil*
 India *il-hind*
 Indian (man) *hindee*; (woman)
 hindeyya; (adj) *hindee*
 indigestion *Ausur haDm*
 infection *Adwa, iltihaab*
 information *maAloomaat*
 inhaler (for asthma, etc)
 bakh-khaakha
 injection *Hu'na*
 injury *iSaaba*
 ink *Hibr*
 inner tube *anboob daakhilee*
 insect *Hashara*
 insect repellent *Taarid*
 lil-Hasharaat
 inside *daakhil*
 insomnia *araq*
 insurance *ta'meen*
 interest (hobby) *hiwaaya*
 interesting *shayyiq*
 internet *internet*
 interpret *yitargim*
 invitation *Aozooma*,
 daAwa
 invite *yiAzim*
 invoice *fatoora*
 Iraq *il-Airaaq*
 Ireland *irlanda*
 Irish *irlandee*
 Irishman *irlandee*
 Irishwoman *irlandeeyya*
 iron (metal) *Hadeed*;
 (for clothes) *makwa*
 ironmonger *Haddaad*
 is: he is ... *huwa ...*;
 she is ... *heyya ...*
 Islam *islaam*
 island *gazeera*
 it *huwa, heyya*
 Italy *eeTaalya*
 itch (noun) *Hakka gildeeyya*

J

jacket *jaketta*
 January *yanaayir*
 jazz *mooseeqa il-jazz*
 jealous *ghayraan*
 jeans *jeenz*

jelly *murabba*
 jellyfish *qandeel il-baHr*
 jeweler *gawaahirgee*
 job *wazeefa*
 joke *nukta*
 Jordan *il-urdunn*
 journey *riHla*
 juice *Aaseer*
 juice bar *maHall Aaseer*
 July *yoolyo*
 jumper *buloofar*
 junction *taqaatuA*
 June *yoonyo*
 just: he's just gone out *lissa*
 khaarig; just two *itnayn bass*

K

keen on *ghaawi*
 key *moftaaH*
 keyboard *keebord*
 kidney *kolya*
 kilo *keelo*
 kilometer *keelometr*
 kitchen *metbakh*
 knee *rukba*
 knife *sikkeen*
 knitting *it-tereeko*
 know *yaAraf*; I don't know
 ma aArafsh
 Kuwait *il-kuwayt*

L

label *biTaa'a*
 lace *dantella*
 laces (of shoe) *robaaT il-gazma*
 lake *buHayra*
 lamb *kharoof soghayyar*
 lamp *lamba, misbaaH*
 lampshade *abajoora*
 land (noun) *ard*; (verb) *yuhbut*
 language *lughu*
 laptop *kombyootir maHmool*
 large *kibeer*
 last (final) *akheer*; last week
 il-usbooA illi faat; last month
 ish-shahr illi faat; at last!
 akheeran!
 late *mit'akh-khar*; the bus is
 late *il-otobees mit'akh-khar*
 later *baAdayn*
 laugh *yiDHak*
 laundromat *maghsala*
 laundry (place) *maghsala*;
 (dirty clothes) *il-ghaseel*
 law *qanoon*; (subject of
 study) *il-Huqooq*
 lawn mower *makanit uss*
 il-Hasheesh
 lawyer *muHaami*
 laxative *mussah-hil*
 lazy *kaslaan*
 leaf *wara'it shagar*
 learn *yitaallim*
 leather *gild*
 leave *yiSeeb*
 Lebanon *libnaan*
 lecture *muHaDra*
 lecture hall *qaaAit muHaDraat*
 left (not right) *shimaal*,
 yasaar
 left luggage (locker) *khizaanit*
 shonaT
 leg *rigl*
 leisure time *wa't il-faraagh*
 lemon *lamoon*
 lemonade *lamoonaaata*
 length *Tool*
 lens *Aadasa*
 less *a'all*
 lesson *dars*
 letter (mail) *gawaab*;
 (alphabet) *Harf*
 letter box *Sundoo' il-bareed*
 lettuce *khass*
 library *mektaba*
 Libya *leebya*
 license *rukhsa*
 license plate *lawHit il-arqaam*
 life *Hayaa*
 life jacket *sutrit in-najaah*
 lift (could you give me?)
 mumkin tiwassalnee?
 light (not heavy) *khafeef*;
 (not dark) *faatih*;
 (illumination) *noor*
 lighter *wallaaAa, qadaaHa*
 like: I like swimming *ena*
 buHibb is-sibaaHa; that's like
 ... *dah zayy ...*; what does he
 look like? *shekloo eh?*
 lime (fruit) *lamoon*
 line *khaTT*; the line is busy
 il-khaTT mashghool; (queue)
 Saff;
 lip salve *marham shiffa*

lipstick rooj
 list qaa'ima, lista
 liter litr
 little (small) sughayyar; just
 a little shwayya bass
 liver (human) kabit
 living room ghurfit guloos
 lobster estakoza
 local maHallee
 lollipop maSSaaSa
 long Tawee!; how long does it
 take? yaakhud kaam wa't?
 lost: I'm lost! ena tuht!
 lost property mafqoodaat
 lot: a lot kiteer, kimeeya kibeera
 loud (noise) Aaalee;
 (color) sarikh
 lounge Saala
 love (noun) Hubb;
 (verb) yiHibb
 lover (man) Asheeq;
 (woman) Asheeqa
 low waati, munkhafid
 luck Hazz; good luck!
 Hazz saAeed!
 luggage shonat, Haqaa'eb
 luggage rack raff il-Haqaa'eb
 lunch ghada

M

magazine magalla
 mail (noun) bareed;
 (verb) yursil bil-bareed
 mail box sundoo' bareed
 mailman SaaAee l-bareed
 main street shaareA rayeese
 make (manufacture) yaSnaA
 make-up makyaaaj
 man raagil
 manager mudeer
 map khareeta; a map of Riyadh
 khareeti ir-riyaaD
 marble rukhaam
 March maaris
 margarine marjareen
 market soo'
 marmalade murabbit burtu'aan
 married mitgawwiz
 mascara maskaara
 Mass (church) quddaas
 mast Saaree
 match (light) kebreet; (sports)
 matsh, mubaara

material (cloth) umaash
 matter: what's the matter?
 (m/f) maalak?/maalik?
 mattress martaba
 Mauritania moretaanya
 May maayo
 maybe yimkin
 me: it's me (speaking) ena
 batkallim; it's for me
 dah Aalashaanee
 meal wagba
 meat laHma, lahm
 mechanic mikaneekee
 medicine dawa; (subject
 of study) it-Tibb
 meet (verb) yi'aabil
 meeting igtimaaA
 melon shammaam
 men's restroom towaalett
 lir-rigaal
 menu menu, qaa'ima
 message risaala
 middle: in the middle fil-wust
 midnight nuss il-layl
 milk Haleeb, laban
 mine: it's mine dah bitaaAee
 mineral water mayya
 maAdaneyya
 mint naAnaaA
 minute da'ee'a; five minutes
 khamas da'aayi'
 mirror miraaya
 Miss aanisa
 mistake ghalTa; to make
 a mistake yighlat
 modem modem
 monastery dayr
 Monday (yohm) il-itnayn
 money fuloos
 monitor (computer) shaasha
 month shahr
 monument nusob tizkaaree
 moon amar
 more aktar
 morning Sabaah; in the
 morning is-subH, fis-sabaah
 Morocco il-maghrib
 mosaic fosayfesaa'
 mosque masjid, gaamiA
 mosquito naamoosa, baAooDa
 mother omm, waalida
 mother-of-pearl sadaf
 motorbike motosikl

motorboat lansch, qaareb
 motorway Tareeq Horr
 mountain gebel
 mouse faar
 mouth fum, bo'
 move yitHarrak; (house)
 yoAZzil
 movie film
 movies is-seenima
 movie theater sinima
 Mr. il-ustaaz, is-sayyid
 Mrs. il-ustaaza, is-sayyida
 much: not much mish kiteer;
 much better aHsan kiteer
 mug fingaana kibeer
 mule baghl
 mum mama
 museum methaf
 mushroom fuTr
 music mooseeqa
 musical instrument aalaa
 mooseeqeyya
 musician mooseeqaar
 Muslim muslim
 mussels umm il-khulool
 mustache shanab
 mustard mostarda, khardal
 my ...-ee; my book kitaabee;
 my bag shanTitee; my
 keys mafaateehHee
 mythology asaaTeer

N

nail (metal) mosmaar
 nails (finger) dawaafir
 nailfile mabrad dawaafir
 name ism
 napkin foo-Ta
 narrow Dayya'
 near urrayyib min, ganb
 necessary Daroorree
 neck ra'aba
 necklace Au'd
 need (verb) yiHTaag; I need ...
 ena miHTaag ...; there's no
 need mafeesh daaAee
 needle ibra
 negative salbee
 nephew (brother's son) ibn
 il-akh; (sister's son) ibn
 il-ukht
 never abadan
 never mind maAlesh

new gideed
 New Zealand niyoo zilanda
 New Zealander (man) niyoo
 zilandee; (woman)
 niyoo zilandeyya
 news akhbaar
 newspaper gornaal, gareeda
 newsstand maHal is-suhuf
 next ig-gaay; next week
 il-usbooA ig-gaay; next
 month ish-shahr ig-gaay
 next to ganb
 nice kwayyis, gameel
 niece (brother's daughter)
 bint il-akh; (sister's
 daughter)
 bint il-ukht
 night layla; three nights
 talat leyaalee
 night porter mudeer laylee
 nightclub naadee laylee
 nightgown amees nawm
 Nile in-neel
 nine tisaa
 no (response) laa; I have no ...
 maa Andeesh ...; there are
 no ... ma feesh ...
 noisy dawsha
 noon iD-Duhr
 north shamaal
 Northern Ireland irlandaa
 ish-shamaaleyya
 nose anf
 not mish
 notepad nota
 nothing walla Haaga
 novel riwaaya
 November nofembir
 now dilwa'ti, alaan
 number raqm, nimra
 nurse (m/f) mumarriD/a
 nut (for bolt) saamoola
 nuts (dried fruit) mukassaraat

O

o'clock: 3 o'clock is-saaA
 talaata
 obelisk masalla
 occasionally aHyaanan
 October oktobir
 octopus akhtaboot
 of course TabAan
 office mektab

often kiteer, ghaaliban
 oil (for food, engine) zayt;
 (crude) betrool
 oil industry SinaaAit il-betrool
 oil wells aabaar betrool
 ointment marham
 OK maashi, Tayyib, kwayyis
 old (thing) adeem; (person)
 Aagooz
 olives zaytoon
 Oman Aomaan
 omelet omlayt
 on Aala; on the ground
 Aalal-arD
 one waaHid
 onion basal
 only bass, faqaT
 open (verb) yiftaH;
 (adj) maftooH
 opening hours mawaAeed
 il-Aamal
 opera obra
 opera house daar il-obra
 opposite: opposite the hotel
 udaam il-fundu'
 optician naDaaraatee
 or aw
 orange (color) burtu'aanee;
 (fruit) burtu'aan
 orange juice AaSeer burtu'aan
 orchestra orkestra
 ordinary (normal) Aadee
 organ Audw; (music) orghon
 our -na; it's ours dah
 bitaaAna
 out: he's out huwa mish
 mawgoody
 out of order Aatlaan
 outside barra, khaarig
 oven furn
 over foh'; over there hinaak
 overtake yit-khaTTa

P

package Tard
 packet Aulba; a packet of ...
 Aulbit ...
 padlock ifl
 page SafHa
 pain alam
 paint (noun) booya
 pair gohz
 pajamas bijaama
 Pakistan baakistaan
 Pakistani (man) baakistaanee;
 (woman) baakistaaneyya;
 (adj) baakistaanee
 Palestine filasteen
 Palestinian (man) filasteenee
 (woman) filasteeneyya
 Palestinian (adj) filasteenee
 palm nakhla
 pants bantalon
 paper (material) waraq
 papyrus waraq bardee
 pardon? naAm? afandim?
 parents waalidayn
 park (noun) gunayna,
 Hadeeqa; where can
 I park? arkin fayn?
 party (celebration) Hafila;
 (group) magmooAA;
 (political) Hizb
 passenger raakib
 passport gawaaz is-safar
 password kilmit il-muroor
 pasta makarona
 pastry shop Halawaanee
 path mamarr, mamsha
 pay yidfaA
 payment dafa
 peach khokkh
 peanuts fool soodaanee
 pear kometra
 pearl lu'lu'
 peas bisilla
 pedestrian mushaa
 peg (clothes) mashbak ghaseel
 pen alam
 pencil alam rusaas
 pencil sharpener barraaya
 penpal Sadeeq bil-muraasla
 peninsula shibh gazeera
 people naas
 pepper filfil
 peppermints niAnaaA
 per: per night fil layla
 perfect kaamil
 perfume aiTr
 perhaps yimkin, rubbama
 perm tamweeg ish-shaar
 person shakhs;
 per person in-nafar
 Pharaoh farAoon
 pharmacy (shop) saydaleyya
 photocopier makanit tasweer

photograph (noun) Soora;
 (verb) yiSawwar
 photographer musawwir
 phrase book kitaab
 TaAbeeraat
 piano biyaano
 pickpocket nash-shaal
 picnic nuz-ha lil-akl
 piece Hitta, qiTAA
 pillow makhadda,
 wisaada
 pilot (of aircraft) Tayyaar
 pin daaboos
 pine (tree) shagarit sonoobar
 pineapple ananaas
 pink wardee, bamba
 pipe (smoking) beeba
 (construction, etc)
 maasoora, anbooba
 pistons basaatim
 pizza beetza
 place makaan
 plant zara, nabaat
 plastic blaastik
 plastic bag kees blaastik
 plate Tabd'
 platform raseef
 play (theater) masraHeyya
 please (m/f/pl) min
 faDlak/-ik/-ukum
 plug (electrical) qobs;
 (sink) saddaada
 plumber sabbaak
 pocket gayb
 police shurTa, bolees
 police officer zaabiT
 police report maHDar
 police station markaz
 ish-shurTa
 politics siyyaasa
 pond birka
 poor fa'eer
 pop music mooseeqa gharbee
 Popsicle massaasit ays kreem
 pork laHM khanzeer
 port (harbor) meena
 porter (for luggage) shayyaal
 possible mumkin
 post office mektab il-bareed
 postcard kart bostaal
 potato bataaTis
 potato chips bataaTis shibs
 poultry id-dawaagin

pound (money) gunayh;
 (weight) raTl
 powder bodra
 prayer mat siggaadit salaa
 prefer yifaDDal
 prepared food wagbaat gahza
 prescription roshetta
 pretty (beautiful) gameel
 price siAr
 priest qasseeS
 printer makaniT tibaaaA
 private khaaSs
 problem mushkila; what's the
 problem? eh il-mushkila?
 profits arbaaH
 proposal (business) AarD
 public Aaam
 public holiday
 agaaza rasmeyya
 pull yiSHab
 puncture (tire) agala nayma
 purple banafsigee
 purse shanTit yad; (change
 purse) maHfaza, kees
 push yizoh', yidfaA
 pyramids il-ahraam(aat)

Q

Qatar qatar
 quality gooda
 quay raseef il-meena
 question soo'aal
 queue (noun) Saff;
 (verb) yo'af fis Saff
 quick sareea
 quiet haadi
 Quran il-qur'aan

R

rabbit arnab
 radiator radyateer
 radio radyo
 radish figl
 railcar Aaraba
 railroad issikkal-Hadeed
 rain maTar
 raincoat balTo maTar
 raisins zibeeb
 range butagaaz
 rare (uncommon) naadir;
 (steam) sewaa aleel
 rat faar
 razor blades emwaas
 read yi'ra
 ready gaahiz, mustaAidd
 rear lights fanoos warraanee
 receipt wasl
 reception istiqbaal
 record (music) ustuwaana;
 (sporting etc) raqm
 qiyaasee
 red (m/f) aHmar/Hamra
 Red Sea il-baHr il-aHmar
 refreshments muraTTibaat
 registered mail khiTaab
 musaggal
 relatives arayeb
 relax yistarayyaH
 religion deen, deeyaana
 remember yiftikir; I don't
 remember mish faakir
 rent (verb) yi'aggar;
 (noun) eegaar
 repair (verb) yisallaH;
 (noun) tasleeH
 report (noun) taqreer
 research abHaath
 reservation Hagz
 reserve yiHgiz
 rest (remainder) il-baa'ee;
 (relax) istiraahA
 restaurant maTAam
 restaurant car Arabeyyit
 il-maTAam
 restrooms Hammaamaat,
 twaalett
 return (come back) yirgaA;
 (give back) yiraggaa
 rice ruzz
 rich (wealthy person); ghanee
 (heavy food) te'eel
 right (correct) SaHeeh;
 (direction) yimeen
 right away Halaan
 ring (to call) yitassil
 bit-tilifohn; (wedding, etc)
 khaatim, dibla
 ripe mistewi, naaDig
 river nahr
 robbery sir'a
 road Tareeq, shaareA
 roasted fil-furn
 rock (stone) Sakhar
 roll (bread) Aaysh, khubz
 roof saHh

room *ghurfa*; (space) *makaan*
 room service *khidmit il-ghuraf*
 rope *Habl*
 roses *ward*
 round (circular) *daa'iree*
 round-trip *dhahaab w-Aawda*
 rowing boat *markib ta'deef*
 rubber (material) *kawetsh*
 ruby (gemstone)
 yaaqoot aHmar
 rug (mat) *siggaada*;
 (blanket) *baTaneyya*
 ruins *atlaal, anqaaD*
 ruler (for drawing) *maSTara*
 run (verb) *yigree*
 running *garee*

S

sad *Hazeen*
 safe *ma'moon*
 safety pin *dabboos amaan*
 sailing boat *markib shiraaAee*
 salad *salaTa*
 sale (at reduced prices)
 okazyon
 sales (company) *mubeeAaat*
 salmon *salamohn*
 salt *malH*
 same: the same dress *nafs*
 il-fustaan; the same people
 nafs il-ashkhaas; same again
 kamaan waahid
 sand *raml*
 sand dunes *kuthbaan*
 sandals *sandal*
 sandwich *sandawitsh*
 sanitary napkins *fowaT*
 seHHeyya
 Saturday (yohm) *is-sabt*
 sauce *salsa*
 saucepan *Halla*
 Saudi Arabia *is-saAooodeeya*
 sauna *sohna*
 sausage *sugu'*
 say *yi'ool*; what did you say?
 ult eh?; how do you say ...?
 izzay ti'ool ...?
 scarf *kofeyya*, *wishaah*;
 (Islamic headscarf) *Higaab*
 schedule *gadwal*
 school *madrasa*
 science (subject of study)
 il-Auloom

scissors *ma'ass*
 scorpion *Aqrab*
 Scotland *iskotlanda*
 Scottish *iskotlandee*
 screen (computer) *shaasha*
 screw *mismaar alawooz*
 screwdriver *mufakk*
 sea *baHr*
 seafood *fawaakih il-baHr*
 seat *kursee*, *maqAad*
 seat belt *Hizaam il-maqAad*
 second (of time) *sanya*;
 (in series) *it-taane*
 secretary *sekertayr/a*
 see *yishooif*; I can't see
 ena mish shayyif; I see
 (understand) *fahimt*
 sell *yibeeA*
 send *yibaAt*
 separate (noun) *munfasil*;
 (verb) *yifssil*
 separated (man) *munfasil*;
 (woman) *munfasila*
 September *sebtembir*
 serious *khaTeer*
 service *khidma*
 serviette *foota lil-maa'ida*
 seven *sabaAa*
 sew *yikhayyaT*
 shampoo *shambo*
 shave (noun) *Hilaa'a*;
 (verb) *yiHla'*
 shaving foam *raghwit Hilaa'a*
 shawl *shaal*
 she *heyya*
 sheep *kharoof*
 sheet *milaaya*
 shells (sea) *Sadaf*
 ship *safeena*
 shirt *amees*
 shoe polish *warneesh il-gazma*
 shoe store *maHall gizam*
 shoelaces *robaat il-gazma*
 shoes *gazma*, *gizam*
 shopping *tasawwuq*;
 to go shopping *yitsawwaaq*
 short *uSayyar*
 shorts *short*
 shoulder *kitf*
 shower (bath) *dush*; (rain)
 maTar
 shower gel *saayil liddush*
 shrimp *gambaree*

shutter (camera) *Haagib*
 il-Adasa; (window) *sheesh*
 siblings *ikhwaat*
 sick (ill) *mareeD*
 side (edge) *Haaffa*
 sidelights *anwaar gaanebeyya*
 sidewalk *raseef*
 sights *maAaalim*, *manaazir*
 sightseeing *ziyaarit*
 il-maAaalim
 sign (verb) *yimDee*, *yiwaqqaa*;
 (noun) *yafTa*
 silk *Hareer*
 silver (color) *faDDee*;
 (metal) *faDDa*
 simple *baseeT*
 sing *yighannee*
 single (one) *waahid*;
 (unmarried) *Aazib*
 single room *ghurfa li-shakhs*
 sink (noun) *HohD*
 sister *ukht*
 sitting room *ghurfit guloos*
 six *sitta*
 size *ma'aas*
 skin cleanser *munazzif*
 lil-bashra
 skirt *jeeba*, *tannoora*
 sky *samaa*
 sleep (noun) *nohm*; (verb)
 yinaam; to go to
 sleep *yinaam*
 sleeping pill *Hu boob*
 munawwima
 sleeve *komm*
 slippers *shibshib*
 slow *baTee'*
 small *Sughayyar*
 smell (noun) *reeyHa*; (verb:
 transitive) *yishimm*
 smile (noun) *ibtisaama*;
 (verb) *yibtisim*
 smoke (noun) *dukhaan*;
 (verb) *yidakh-khan*
 smoking *tadkheen*; non-
 smoking *doon tadkheen*
 snack *wagba khafeefa*
 snow *galeed*
 so: so good! *kwayyis giddan!*
 soaking solution (for contact
 lenses); *maHlool lil-Adasaat*
 il-laasiga
 soap *Saboon*

soccer koorat il-qadam;
(ball) koorā
socks shawaarib, gawaarib
soda water soda
sofa kanaba
Somalia is-Somaal
somebody Hadd
something Haaga
sometimes aHyaanan, saaAaat
son ibn
song ughniya
sorry! aasif!; I'm sorry ena aasif
soup shorba
south ganoob
South Africa ganoob ifriqya
South African (man) ganoob
ifriqee; (woman) ganoob
ifriqeyya; (adj) ganoob
ifriqee
souvenir tizkaar
spade (shovel) garoof;
(cards) il-bastohnee
spares qiTaa ghiyaar
spark plugs boojeehaat
speak (oneself) yitkallim;
speak to (someone else)
yikallim; do you speak ...?
bititkallim(ee) ...?; I don't
speak ... maa batkallimsh ...
speed surAa
speed limit Hadd is-surAa
speedometer Aaddaad is-surAa
Sphinx abul-hohl
spider Ankaboot
spinach sabaanikh
spoon ma'Ala'a
sports riyaaDa
sports ground naadee riyaaDee
spring (mechanical) sosta;
(season) ir-rabeeA
sprinkler rash-shaash
square (town) meedaan
stadium istaad
stairs sillim
stamp Taabia bareed;
stamps Tawaabia bareed
stapler dabbaasa
star nigma
start (verb: intransitive)
yibtidee
station maHaTTa
statue timsaal
steak bofteek

steal yisra'; it's been
stolen etsara'
steering wheel Agalit
il-qiyaada
stewardess muDeefa
sting (noun) ladgha;
(verb) yildogh
stockings gawaarib Hareemee
stomach baTn, maAida
stomachache maghas
stop (verb) (transitive) yu'uf;
(intransitive) yitwa'af; (bus
stop) maHaTTit otobees;
stop! qif!
store maHall, dukkaan
storm AaaSifa
straight ahead Aala Tool
strawberry faraawla
street shaareA
string (cord) doobaara;
(guitar etc) watar
stroller ArabeyyiT aTfaal
student Taalib
stupid ghabee
suburbs DawaaHee
Sudan is-soodaan
sugar sukkar
suit (noun) badla; (verb)
yinaasib; that suits me
dah yinaasibnee
suitcase shanTa
sun shams
sunbathe Hammaam shams
sunburn Har'it shams
Sunday (yohm) il-Had
sunglasses naDaarit shams
sunny moshmis
sunstroke Darbit shams
suntan samaar
suntan lotion kereem
ish-shams
supermarket subermarkt
supplement guz' iDaafee
sure akeed
surname ism il Aayla
sweat (noun) Araq;
(verb) yiAra'
sweet (not sour) Hilw
swelling waram
swim yisbaH
swimmer sabbaaH
swimming is-sibaaH
swimsuit mayoh

swimming pool
Hammaam sibaaHa
switch (light, etc) moftaaH
Switzerland sweesra
synagogue maAabad
il-yahood
Syria suriya
syrup (medicinal) dawa saayil

T
table maa'ida, tarabayza
tablets Huboob
take yakhud
taking (m/f/pl) aakhid/
aakhda/aakhdeen
talcum powder boodrit talk
talk (verb) yitkallim
tall Taweel
taxi taaksi
taxi stand mawqaf taaksi
tea shaay
teacher mudarris
telephone (noun) tilifohn;
(verb) yitassil bit-tilifohn
telephone call
mukalma tilifohneyya
telephone number
nimrit il-tilifohn
television tileefizyon
teller Sarraaf
temperature Haraara
ten Aashra
tent khayma
tent peg wattad il-khayma
tent pole Aamood nasb
il-khayma
terminal (airport, etc) saala
tests (medical) taHaaleel
thank (verb) yushkur; thank
you/thanks shukran; thank
you very much shukran
gazeelan
that: that cup il-fingaan dah;
that man il-raagil dah; that
woman is-sitt dee; what's
that? eh dah?; I think that ...
aAtaqid an ...
theater masraH; operating
theater ghurfat il-Aamaliyyat
their ...-hum; their room
ghurfithum; their books
kutubhum; it's theirs
dah bitaaAhum

them: it's for them *dah*

Aalashaan-hum

there *hinaak*; there is/are ...

feeh ...; there isn't/aren't ...

ma feesh ...

these: these things *il-Haagaat*

dool; these men *ir-riggaala*

dool; these are mine

dool bitooAee

they *humma*

thick *sameek*

thief *Haraamee*

thin *rufayyaa*

think: I think so *aAtaqid*;

I'll think about it

Hafakker fil-mawDooA

third *it-taalit*

thirsty: I'm thirsty *ena ATshaan*

this *dah/dee*; this cup *il-fingaan*

dah; this man *il-raagil dah*;

this woman *is-sitt dee*;

what's this? *eh dah?*

those: those things *il-Haagaat*

dool; those men *ir-riggaala*

dool; those are mine

dool bitooAee

thousand *elf*

three *talaata*

throat *zawr*

throat pastilles *baasteeliya*

liz-zawr

through *khilal*

thumbtack *dabboos rasm*

thunderstorm *Aasifa raAdeeya*

Thursday (yohm) *il-khamees*

ticket *tazkara*

ticket office *shibbaak tazaakir*

tie (noun) *kravatta*;

(verb) *yurbut*

tights *gawrab Hareemee*

time *wa't, saaAa*; what time

is it? *is-saaAa kaam?*

timetable *gadwal mawaAeed*

tip (money) *ba'sheesh*;

(end) *Tarf*

tire *kawitsh, iTaar*

tired *taAbaan*; I feel tired

ashaUr bi-taAb

tissues *manadeel wara'*

to *li*; quarter to two

itnayn illa ruba

toast *tost*

tobacco *dukh-khaan*

today *innahaarda, al-yohm*

together *maAan*

toilet paper *wara' twaalett*

tomato *TamaaTim*

tomato juice *Aaseer TamaaTim*

tomorrow *bukra, ghadan*

tongue *lisaan*

tonight *il-layla (dee)*

too (also) *kamaan, ayDan*;

(excessive) *giddan, awee*

tooth *sinn*

toothache *alam asnaan*

toothbrush *furshit asnaan*

toothpaste *maAgoon asnaan*

tour *gawla*

tourist *saayeH*

tourist office *mektab*

is-siyaaHa

towel *foota*

tower *borg*

town *madeena, balad*

toy *liAba*

toy shop *maHall liAab*

tractor *garraar*

trade fair *maArad tugaaree*

traditions *taqaaleed*

traffic *muroor*

traffic jam *azmit muroor*

traffic lights *ishaara,*

ishaarit il-muroor

trailer *maqToora*

train *qitaar*

train station

maHaTTit qitaar

trainee *taHT it-tamreen*

translate *yitagrim*

trash *zibaala*

trash can *safeeHit zibaala*

travel agency *wikaalit*

safareeya

tray *Seneyya*

tree *shagara*; trees *shagar*

trip *riHla*

truck *looree*

trunk (car) *shanTa*

try (test) *yigarrab*; (make

an effort) *yiHaawil*

Tuesday (yohm) *it-talaat*

Tunisia *toonis*

tunnel *nafa'*

Turkey *turkeya*

turn: turn left/right

khud shimaal/yimeen

turn signal *ishaara*

tweezers *mil'aat*

two *itnayn*

two weeks *usbooyan*

U

umbrella *shamseyya*

uncle (paternal) *Amm*;

(maternal) *khaal*

under *taHT*

underground *taHT il-arD*

underpants *kalsoon*

understand *yifham*; I don't

understand *mish faahim*

underwear *malaabis*

daakhileyya

university *gamAa*

unmarried *Aaazib*

until *leHadd, leghaayit*

unusual *ghayr Aadee*

up *foH'*

urgent *mistaAgil*

us: it's for us *dah Aalashaan-na*

use (noun) *fyada*; (verb)

yistakhdim, yistaAmil

useful *mufeed*

useless *ghayr mufeed*

usual *Aadee*

usually *Aadatan*

V

vacant (rooms) (ghuraf) *faDya*

vacation *agaaza, AuTla*

vacuum cleaner *maknasa*

kahrbaa'eyya

vacuum flask *tormos*

valley *waadee*

valve *Simaam*

vanilla *fanelia*

vase *vaaza*

veal *bitello*

vegetables *khuDaar*

vegetarian *nabaatee*

vehicle *sayyaara*

very *giddan, awee*

view *manZar*

viewfinder *muHaddid*

il-manZar

villa *jilla*

village *qarya*

vinegar *khall*

violin *kammaan*

visa veeza
 visit (noun) ziyaara;
 (verb) yizoor
 visiting hours mawaaAeed
 iz-ziyaara
 visitor zaayir;
 (tourist) saayiH
 voice soht
 voicemail risaala sohteyya

W

wait yistana, yantazir;
 wait! istanna!
 waiter garson;
 waiter! ya garson!
 waiting room ghurfit il-intizaar
 Wales waylz
 walk (noun) mashyuh;
 (verb) yimshee; to go
 for a walk yitmarshsha
 wall heyta
 wallet maHfaza
 want (m/f/pl) Aawiz/
 Aawza/Aawzeen
 war Harb
 ward Aanbar
 wardrobe doolaab
 warm daafi
 was: I was ena kunt; he was
 huwa kaan; she was heyya
 kaanit; it was kaan
 washing powder mas-Hooq
 ghaseel
 washing-up liquid saa'il
 ghaseel is-suHoon
 watch (noun) saaAa;
 (verb) yoraa'ib
 water (noun) mayya;
 (verb) yis'ee
 water buffalo gaamoos
 waterfall shallaal
 waterpipe (for smoking)
 sheesha
 wave (noun) mohga;
 (verb) yishaawir
 we iHna
 weather ig-gaw
 web site mawqiA Ennit
 wedding faraH, zafaaf;
 wedding anniversary
 Aeed zawaag
 Wednesday (yohm) il-arbaa
 week usbooA

welcome marHaban; you're
 welcome; (don't mention it)
 il-Afw
 Welsh min waylz
 were: we were kunna; you
 were (m/f/pl) kunt/kuntee/
 kuntoo; they were kaanoo
 west gharb
 wet mabloom
 what? eh?
 wheel Aagala
 wheelchair kursee lil-
 muqAadeen
 when? imta?
 where? fayn?
 which? ayy(a)?
 white (m/f) abyaaD/bayDa
 who? meen?
 why? leh?
 wide AreeD
 Wi-Fi muftaaH lil-wifi
 wife zohga
 wind reeH
 window shibbaak
 windshield barabreez
 wine nibeet
 wine list qaa'emit
 in-nibeet
 wing ginaaH
 with maAa, bi-
 without bidoon
 witness shaahid
 woman sitt, sayyida
 women's restroom twaalett
 lis-sayyidaat
 wood khashab
 wool soof
 word kilma
 work (noun) shughl;
 (verb) yishtaghil
 working (operative)
 shagh-ghaal
 world Aalam
 worry beads sibHa
 worse (than) aw-Hash (min)
 wrapping paper wara' taghleef
 wrench muftaaH sawaameel
 wrist miASam
 write yiktib
 writing paper wara' lil-kitaaba
 wrong khata', ghalat; wrong
 number in-nimra ghalat

X, Y, Z

x-ray Soorit il-ashiAa
 yacht yakht
 year sana
 yellow (m/f) asfar/safra
 Yemen: South Yemen il-yaman
 il-ganoobee; North Yemen
 il-yaman ish-shamaalee
 yes aywah, naAm
 yesterday imbaariH, ams
 yet lighaayit dilwa'tee;
 not yet lissa
 yogurt zibaadee
 you (m/f/pl) enta/enti/entum;
 this is for you dah
 Alashaanak (m), dah
 Alashaanik (f), dah
 Alashaankum (pl); with you
 maAAaak (m), maAAaaki (f),
 maAAaakum (pl)
 young sughayyar (fi sinn)
 your (m/f/pl) ...-ak/-ik/-kum;
 your book (m/f/pl) kitaabak/
 kitaabik/kitaabkum
 yours: is this yours? (m/f/pl)
 dah bitaaAak/bitaaAik/
 bitaaAkum?
 youth hostel bayt ish-shabaab
 zip sosta
 zoo Hadeeqit il-Hayawanaat

THE ARABIC SCRIPT

Introduction

To those accustomed to the Latin alphabet, the Arabic script has an exotic appearance. Right-to-left writing and ornate calligraphic strokes add to the impression of mystery and impenetrability.

However, in spite of first appearances, Arabic script is fundamentally simple and logical. As with any new script, it takes time and practice to be able to read it fluently, but it is not difficult to understand the basic principles nor to learn how to decipher simple words.

The main features of the Arabic script are:

- The direction of writing is from right to left—the opposite direction to most other scripts, including languages such as English that use the Latin alphabet.
- The 28 letters of the alphabet are in most cases joined to each other within a word.
- There are no capital letters.
- Short vowel sounds are not represented in the main Arabic script. These can be written as marks above and below the script but they are usually omitted in modern Arabic.

Letter shapes

Eighteen of the 28 Arabic letters (see pp.155–56) are the same shape as one or more other letters and are only distinguished by dots above or below them.

You can see the similarity between the following groups or pairs of letters:

ب (b)	ت (t)	ث (th/t)
ج (j/g)	ح (h)	خ (kh)
د (d)	ذ (z/d)	

ر (r)	ز (z)
س (s)	ش (sh)
ص (s)	ض (D)
ط (T)	ظ (z/D)
ع (A)	غ (gh)

The dots that distinguish one letter from another that is the same shape are part of the basic script and are not optional like the vowel markings (see Additional marks, p.157).

The remaining ten letters of the Arabic alphabet each have a unique shape, but some look like other letters when they are joined to other letters within a word (see pp.154-56).

ا (alif)	ف (f)
ق (q/')	ك (k)
ل (l)	م (m)
ن (n)	ه (h)
و (w/oo)	ي (y/ee)

Note: The letter **alif** is the first letter of the Arabic alphabet and the only one that can be pronounced in a range of different ways. It can represent any short vowel or the longer **aa** sound.

Joining letters

Arabic writing is cursive, or “joined up,” and is only rarely written as separate letters – for example, in a crossword.

All 28 letters can be joined to the letter before them in a word, and all but six can be joined to the letter after them. The shape of a letter changes when it is joined to others, but it still retains enough features to make it recognizable.

In general, when an Arabic letter is joined to the letter after it (to the left), it loses any left-hand tail or flourish it has when on its own. It still, however, keeps any dots above or below it, to distinguish it from other letters of the same shape. Look at the examples below, read from right to left, starting at top right:

ف + ج + ر = فجر	م + ص + ر = مصر
ع + ن + د = عند	ط + ب + ق = طبق
ف + ي + ه = فيه	س + ب + ت = سبت

Note how the shapes of the letters ع (ʿ), غ (gh), ك (k), and ه (h) change when they are joined to another letter.

س + ك + ر = سكر	م + ع = مع
م + غ + ر = مغر	ك + ل = كل
ن + ه + ر = نهر	ه + ي = هي

The six letters – ا (alif), د (d), ذ (dh/z), ر (r), ز (z), and و (w/oo) – that are never joined to any letter after them, always have a space between them and the next letter:

ز + و + ج = زوج	ا + ب = اب
ا + ن + ت = انت	د + ا + ر = دار

The Arabic alphabet

The table below shows all the letters in Arabic alphabetical order. You can see how their shapes change depending on whether they are separate from any other letter, or the first, middle letter, or last letter in a word.

Separated	First	Middle	Last
ا (see p.153)	ا	ا	ا
ب (b)	ب	ب	ب
ت (t)	ت	ت	ت
ث (th/t)	ث	ث	ث
ج (j/g)	ج	ج	ج
ح (h)	ح	ح	ح
خ (kh)	خ	خ	خ
د (d)	د	د	د
ذ (dh/z)	ذ	ذ	ذ
ر (r)	ر	ر	ر
ز (z)	ز	ز	ز
س (s)	س	س	س
ش (sh)	ش	ش	ش
ص (s)	ص	ص	ص
ض (d)	ض	ض	ض
ط (r)	ط	ط	ط
ظ (z/d)	ظ	ظ	ظ

Feminine ending

There is a special character that indicates a feminine ending: ِ. This is called **taa maboora** ("tied-up T") and looks like a cross between the letters TM (h) and H (t). It is only ever used at the end of a word and is generally pronounced **a**, but the pronunciation changes to **t** (or sometimes **it**) when an ending is added, or when the word is used in a compound phrase:

تذكرة (tazkara/ticket)

تذكرتين (tazkartayn/two tickets)

زوجة (zohga/wife)

زوجتي (zohgteey/my wife)

زوجة أمير (zohgit ameer/Amir's wife)

Additional marks

Short vowels and double letters are indicated by marks above and (in one case) below the script:

َ = a/e ُ = u/o ِ = i ّ = double letter

مَحَطَّة (mahatta/station)

بُرْج (borg/tower)

مَسْجِد (masgid/mosque)

Most modern written Arabic does not show these marks (it is assumed that the reader is familiar with the pronunciation), and this can make reading the script challenging for learners. But most beginners find that reading Arabic script without vowel marks becomes easier with practice, as the patterns of the Arabic language become more familiar. Look back at some of the words and phrases in this book and see if you can work out the Arabic script using the alphabet table on pp.155-56 and the pronunciation guide given in the lessons.

USEFUL SIGNS

Here are some useful signs you may see around you in the Arabic-speaking world.

دخول

dukhool
Entrance

خروج

khuroog
Exit

دورة مياه

dawraat miyaah
Restrooms

رجال

rigaal
Men

سيدات

sayyidaat
Women

خطر

khatar
Danger

ممنوع التدخين

mamnooA it-tadkheen
No smoking

ممنوع الدخول

mamnooA id-dukhool
Do not enter

مستشفى

mustashfa
Hospital

بنك

bank
Bank

مركز الشرطة

markaz ish-shurta
Police station

مكتب البريد

mektab il-bareed
Post office

محطة القطار

maḥaṭṭit il-qitaar
Train station

مطار

mataar
Airport

Acknowledgments

The publisher would like to thank the following for their help in the preparation of this book: Abu Zaad Restaurant, Shepherd's Bush; Magnet Showroom, Enfield, London; MyHotel, London; Peppermint Green Hairdressers, London; Capel Manor College; The Savoy Hotel, Sharm El Sheikh; Richard Simmons; Jane Gibbon and Max.

The publisher would also like to thank the following people who appear as models: Ahmed Mahmoud Mubarak; Heidi Kirolos; Mahitab El A'war; Mai Kholief; Mahmoud El Beleidy; Haneen El-Beih; Amina Mansour; Abdelrahman Ayman Helry; Mena Talla Hassan El Menabawy; Hayat Kamil; Pia Noor; Neelapa Odedra; Adam Brackenbury; Silke Spingies; Mini Vhra; Adam Walker; Martha Evatt; Mehdi Khandan; Michael Duffy; Sue Alniab; Jason Carnegie; Abdullah Akhazzan; Mahmoud Gafaar.

Language content for Dorling Kindersley by g-and-w publishing

Managed by Jane Wightwick

Editing and additional input: Cathy Gaulter-Carter, Teresa Cervera, Leila Gaafar

Additional editorial assistance: Lynn Bresler

Picture research: Schermuly Design Co.

Picture credits

Key: a-above; b-below/bottom; c-center; f-far; l-left; r-right; t-top

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